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Trustees: Charles W. Amidon, Richard Con-
nine, Hans Petersen.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Presbyterian Church
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School immediately following morning service. Y. P. S. C. at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Pill meler, Pastor.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. A. C. Klugegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services, every first and third Sunday of the month. Communion on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, 8 o'clock. St. Ann's Church. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday
evening on or before the full of the moon.
A. TAYLOR W. M.

Marvin Post No. 240. G. A. F.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each
month. J. PALMER, Post Com.
A. J. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps. No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2
o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. H. TRUMBLE, President.
MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 190
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
J. FAHMY, H. P.
N. A. BATES, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137
Meets every Tuesday evening.
FRED PRATT, N. G.
PETER BORCHERS, Sec.

Crawford Tent. K. O. T. M. M. 162
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
WM. WOODHEAD, Post Com.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter. O. E. S. No. 83.

of the motion. MRS JOHN LEECE, W. M.
MISS JOSEPH HUBBELL, Sec.
Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790
Meets second and third Wednesday of each
month. A. W. HARRINGTON, G. R.
J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.
Companion Court Grayling No. 1
652 I. O. F.
Meets the second and third Wednesday each
month at G. R. Hall. ANNA WOODBURN, G. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.
Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
AGNES HAVENS, Lady Com.
MRS. KILLIE NOLAN, Record Keeper
Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of
the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in
each month. MISS DELEAUN SMITH, President.
CORDELIA MCCLAIN, Secretary.
Crawford Court Grange, No. 934
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday

P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R.
Hall. R. D. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Bank of Grayling.
Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposits. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended. Not in compliance with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8
evenings.
Residence, Penniman Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. MERRIMAN, M.D.

**Physician and
Surgeon**

Office E of Opera House. Night Calls at office.

C. C. WESCOTT

DENTIST.
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Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Mich-
igan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m.

SEO. L. ALEXANDER,
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O. PALMER.
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FIRE INSURANCE
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PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

ELECTRIFICATION OF STEAM RAILWAYS.

By Blon P. Arnold.

Previous to 1904 the officials of the steam railways of the country had paid but little attention to the subject of electricity, but were beginning to realize the roads that were being made upon their local traffic by the interurban roads. This caused the more progressive ones among them to begin carefully to investigate the claims of the advantages of electric traction, with the result that at that time there either were contemplated, or well under way, a number of important electric installations, which could be credited to the favorable decisions of steam railway officials.

The Pennsylvania railroad system, in addition to the electrification of its great terminal system in the vicinity of New York, gradually is electrifying the Long Island railroad system, which so effectively griddens the island lying east of Manhattan island, and known as Long Island.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company also is going to great expense in the electrification of its line from New York City to Stamford, Conn., a distance of thirty-one miles, with probability of gradual extension of electric traction over its system. These few examples, together with the electrical operation of the great Simpan tunnel, by means of which the traveler will be carried from Switzerland into Italy without the annoyance due to the obnoxious gases emitted from the steam locomotive, I believe are sufficiently impressive to emphasize the correctness of the lines of development outlined by me in 1904, involving, as they do, an expenditure of approximately \$100,000,000 for electrical equipment, and a collateral investment of some \$300,000,000 more.

MEDICINE HAS MADE GREAT STRIDES.

By Dr. W. H. Welch.

I wish to emphasize the mutual helpfulness of the various medical sciences in the development of medical knowledge and practice. Consider, for example, the indispensable share of embryology, of anatomy, gross and microscopic, of physiology, of pathology, of anatomy, of clinical study, in the evolution of our knowledge of the latest contribution to diseases of the circulatory system—that disturbance of the cardiac rhythm called "heart-block." Similar illustrations of the unity of the medical sciences and of the co-operation of the laboratory and the clinic might be multiplied indefinitely from all classes of disease.

Great as has been the advance of medicine in the last half century, it is small, indeed, in comparison with what remains to be accomplished. On every hand there are still unsolved problems of disease of overwhelming importance. The ultimate problems relate to the nature and fundamental properties of living matter, and the power to modify these properties in desired directions. Knowledge breeds new knowledge, and we cannot doubt that research will be even more productive in the future than it has been in the past. It would be hazardous in

the extreme to attempt to predict the particular direction of future discovery. How unpredictable, even to the most far-sighted of a past generation, would have been such discoveries as the principles of antisepsis, surgery, antitoxins, bacterial vaccines, opsonins, the extermination of yellow fever by destruction of a particular species of mosquito, and many other recent contributions to medical knowledge.

LIFE IS STILL ROMANTIC.

By Helen Oldfield.

This century claims to be, and is, intensely practical. The struggle for life is strenuous, and many are forced to "cut their hard paths straightly by Poor Richard's eloquence." On the other hand, we are continually told that modern society has no earnestness, no depth, little or no sincerity, and, worst of all, no high moral standard. Fashion and pleasure and a sham love are the amusements of the hour. To outshine each other in dress, in engagements, in admirers is apparently the whole duty of young women in the "classes." There can be no love without romance. Take that away and poetry vanishes; even as yair without romance is merely licensed slaughter, so love, bereft of its sentiment, is but an affair of sale and barter. It is love, romantic love, which makes of marriage the most sacred and beautiful of ties; that sweet passion which South has called "the great instrument of nature, the bond and cement of society, the spirit and spring of the universe, which, wisely controlled and rightly bestowed, warms, elevates and brightens life. But it should not be lightly given nor heedlessly accepted. The heart should carefully discriminate between true love and its many spurious limitations; with its sacred anroole of glory no unworthy object should be crowned, neither should it be allowed to dominate reason and judgment. Romantic love is by no means one and the same with blind, unreasoning passion.

TRIAL MARRIAGES WOULD BE MONSTROUS.

By Rev. Dr. Frank Crane.

The modern novel attack upon the family is nothing but another form of the world old complaint against human destiny. The scheme of trial marriages is, of course, simply monstrous. To cure a slight evil it would open the door to a most certain and positive crime. It would put a premium upon the wicked propensities of men. When a man and woman marry it is right that it should be under the promise of "for better or for worse, in sickness and in health, for richer or poorer, till death do us part." It is this feeling of finality in the act of marriage that brings out the good in both parties. For few marriages fail which would not have succeeded had there been unwavering loyalty to the spirit of the marriage vows. Men and women are so constituted that other things being reasonably equal and there being no interterable and manifest incongruity, their living together in loyalty induces love more and more.



THE FARMER'S GARDEN.

Oats are a natural and nutritious horse feed. Europe has begun to send to this country for horses. A Buffalo firm reports that large orders have been placed with it.

A ration of equal parts of corn and oats or two parts of oats to one of corn, fed with roots, is an economical ration for fattening lambs.

There is so much tuberculosis that it is better to have the cows examined at least twice a year. There are good veterinarians in every section of the country, who are perfectly capable of conducting the tests and their charges usually are moderate.

Place a box of dry wheat bran where the fowls and chicks can get at it at all times. It is good for them and they cannot eat too much of it. If they do not eat it readily at first, mix a little coarse cornmeal or millet with it as a sort of bait. It won't be long before the bran box will attract them without the cornmeal or millet.

While some farmers are deploring the loss of profit on wool, the knowing ones are raising early or "hothouse" lambs, and make more profit from one ewe than they formerly did with half a dozen sheep kept for wool. The use of the mutton breeds, which are little value to the fleece, and make larger profits from sheep than they have ever done before.

The most economical food is that which gives the best results. Powder which was left in the field last fall will not compare favorably with that which was protected in the barn. The value of the food depends upon its care and preparation, and economy is practiced by judicious management of the stock and the feeding of food that has not lost its nutritive qualities by exposure. Even straw may be made valuable by good care, and especially if fed in connection with concentrated food.

If butter is a specialty on the farm the pigs are necessary to insure a profit. In the winter season the feeding of skin milk and buttermilk to pigs is the best and cheapest method of making pork. With a clever patch for the pigs to occupy in summer and a cess of bran and buttermilk or skin milk at night they will grow rapidly without any other food. If pigs are confined in pens they should have the grass cut and thrown into the pens, as they should have some kind of bulky food.

Bedding the Stock. To go out in the morning and find your hog troughs full of snow and their contents frozen, is a most annoying and costly condition. Your milk cows humped up in one corner of the yard and the calves that never saw snow before bawling, the chickens and turkeys stuck in the snow bank, the old pump frozen up, etc., how happy it makes you feel! It doesn't take long, however, for the thrifty man to get things in shape and everything comfortable. There is nothing that helps to usher in the winter pleasantly so much as plenty of straw for sheds, pens and stables. I think there is money in keeping everything bedded well, says a writer in Iowa Homestead.

Cactus For Cattle. The Department of Agriculture for some time has been making experiments in feeding prickly pear to stock in Texas. In some parts of the Southwest forage for stock is scarce, and cactus is abundant. The cactus makes a good green feed for cattle, but the spines have been an obstacle to its use. In the department's experiments the prickly pear was sliced on the range and then collected and chopped, so as to break up the spines. After it was treated in this way cattle readily ate it without injury. Although low in nutritive value, it forms an excellent succulent feed. When used in experiments with both dairy cows and beef steers the pear gave good results in connection with other feeds, and the cost was slight. The utilization of cactus as stock feed will be of great advantage in the Southwest.

Interest in Agriculture. An English commission which has been studying the agricultural conditions of England ascribes a large part of the falling off in the production of agricultural products to the failure of "the board of agriculture" to aid the British farmer as his foreign competitor is aided.

Difficult Out There. The owner of the ranch in one of the arid regions of the great West was entertaining an Eastern relative. He showed him over his broad acres, spoke of the difficulties that had been overcome in making the desert blossom as the rose, and outlined his plans for the future.

The Camel's Foot. The camel's foot is a soft cushion peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara horses have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet are not even sore.

Substitutes for Hay. During the year farmers should not overlook the matter of growing those well-known substitutes for hay that



THE FARMER'S WIFE.

Is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using and gives it a sun bath. If her churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach as a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are almost exactly like the churning of butter.

Practically every telegraph operator in Los Angeles, Cal., is a union man. Keokuk (Iowa) Trades and Labor Assembly has admitted a ministerial delegate. Brewery Workers' Union of Toronto, Canada, demands 25 per cent increase in wages.

Practically all the building trades in Spokane, Wash., will seek a general advance in wages. There is a movement on foot in San Francisco, Cal., to organize the salesmen in cigar stores.

A campaign is on foot to reorganize the journeymen stonecutters in New York City and vicinity. Great Falls, Mont., has organized a Drug Clerks' Union, which plans to secure an eight-hour day for all members.

St. Louis (Mo.) Central Trades and Labor Union reports an average increase of 10 per cent in wages for the last year. Minneapolis (Minn.) Painters' Union will demand a raise of 2 1/2 cents an hour, being an increase from 37 1/2 cents to 40 cents.

Pine Bluff (Ark.) labor men have organized a Central Trades Council, chartered by the American Federation of Labor. The referendum vote of the Machinists' Association was in favor of an international convention being held at St. Louis, Mo., in November.

At a recent meeting of the Carpenters' Union of Chico, Cal., wages were raised to \$4 a day; to take effect on April 1. This will give ample time to have all existing contracts completed.

Carpenters of San Jose, Cal., now receive 60 cents an hour. Last summer a demand was made upon the contractors and six months' notice given. The former price was 50 cents an hour.

Women are to be henceforth admitted as members to Boston (Mass.) Retail Clerks' Union, composed mainly of dry goods clerks. The first delegation of women members joined last week.

The New York Unionist, the printers' trade paper, has been rechristened and issued in a new and handsomely printed form. It will hereafter be known as the Printing Trades News, and will be published monthly.

St. Paul (Minn.) Federation Council held a recent meeting devoted to the organization of all unaffiliated unions which were eligible to membership in the State Federation, and an organized campaign will soon be commenced with a view to inducing them to affiliate.

Notices have been served on the Milwaukee (Wis.) Board of Public Works by the secretary of the Bricklayers' Union of that city that after May 1 no member of the organization will work on any job unless the inspector of the work is a union bricklayer or mason.

Carpenters' Union of Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies, intends celebrating its first anniversary by establishing a library. The union is affiliated with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and it asks that books be sent with which to build up such an undertaking.

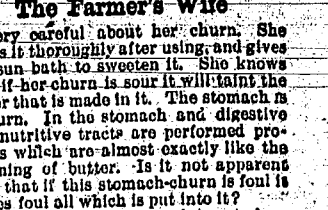
Organized labor is interested in the recent hydroelectric plant on the Canadian side of the St. Lawrence river at Lake St. Lawrence, N.Y., as a source of power for the city of that city. The eminent Catholic prelate, who is a man of affairs, gave the union label his unqualified indorsement and the fact has pleased the labor people.

Doctors Weigh a Soul. That the human soul has a material vehicle susceptible of being measured and weighed by human science is the conclusion of six years of experimentation by Dr. J. B. Dainton, a physician and surgeon of Haverhill and Dr. Grant of Lawrence, Mass. The experiments in question were conducted in a Massachusetts sanitarium, and were kept an entire secret from the outside world until definite results could be shown.

The essential point thus far developed is that immediately after the heart has ceased to beat and at the moment when the usual phraseology, "the soul leaves the body," there is an appreciable loss in the bodily weight which cannot be accounted for by any scientific deductions dealing with known physical data. Preparatory to the tests, the doctors arranged a bed for dying patients on scales so carefully balanced that the slightest deviation became at once apparent. The experiments covered several cases, including both men and women, and in every instance the result was practically the same, showing a loss in weight of from one-half ounce to an ounce within a few seconds after the cessation of physical life. It was noted as an interesting incident that while generally this change occurred immediately after the heart had ceased to beat, in the case of a phlegmatic man, slow of thought and action, the change was delayed a full minute after apparent death. The observations and notes were made by the physicians separately, but careful comparison showed them to be in substantial accord, and all attempts to disprove the soundness of their conclusions were failed to change the results. In connection with these experiments tests were also made with the lower animals, principally dogs, the result in those cases being that no deviation of the scales was perceptible when the life departed.

While these experiments are not considered conclusive by scientists, they have very naturally aroused much interest among psychologists and the general public. Do Planets Affect Earthquakes? Camille Flammarion, the noted astronomer, in a contribution to the European edition of the New York Herald, states that notwithstanding a few coincidences of eclipses with earthquake action, careful investigation and comparison lead him to believe that the sun and moon are not influential factors in the production of earthquakes, as these occur oftentimes when the planets in question are in position to affect the earth, from which it is apparent that no general law of planetary action in this direction can be deduced.

The sun spots which engaged the interest of the scientists and aroused the alarms of the superstitious some weeks ago, have been again ascribed, according to the reports of Prof. Brashear and Schlesinger of the observatory at Allegheny, Pa. The spots now manifest themselves in four different places. The largest one is estimated at 20,000 miles in diameter, the others being only 8,000 or 10,000 miles across. Prof. Brashear says the spots will be visible for about ten days when they will disappear with the revolution of the sun. Spots on the sun, he declares, seldom last more than one revolution of that body.



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Not Qualified. Pat—Say, Molk, playin' th' rasyon th' Indians ain't allowed t' vote? Mike—Fith, an' it do be thimselfs as know nahtin' ab polyticks at all, at all. They wor wor in this coun thry.

Wisdom and Experience. Singleton—The woman I marry must be an ideal housekeeper.

Wedderly—You'll suffer loss with a practical one, old man.

You can't use cheap lumber in building a fortune.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 4

Anti-Saloon League's Bill.

The Anti-Saloon League proudly proclaims its tolerance by declaring that the bill it is advocating before the senate committee is not a prohibitory measure.

Superficial examination of it usually brings the verdict that it is practical prohibition in a new guise. Is it? On what ground is objection based that the residents of a certain district, which for convenience is one already in existence—an election district—may not say by majority decree whether or not there shall be saloons in those limits? What objection is there to a decree approved by a majority and wherein does the injustice of such a system lie?

Under the present system the opposite is exactly the case. The people have no voice in the matter at all. They are at the mercy of an intending saloonkeeper. In one sense it is true that this intending saloonkeeper merely exercises a property right. He uses what belongs to him as he sees fit. But there is a second provision which says that one may use his own as he will provided he does not interfere with the rights of others.

A saloon does interfere with the rights of others. It offers a temptation to the weak to the moral deterioration of the community. It depreciates property values. It interferes with the peace and comfort of neighborhoods. Yet a single man with a saloon in his mind may overrule the unanimous verdict of a whole neighborhood. Is it unfair that the verdict of the neighborhood should have weight? We have had some aggravated cases of the kind in Detroit.

The idea of prohibition in a measure is not very real. It does nothing, in fact, except provide a remedy for a very real evil. We don't know that the best method of correction is to empower a circuit judge to put a saloon out of business at the request of a majority of the residents of a defined district on their petition, but there is no lack of equity in such a law which gives the majority of such people the right to determine the matter. Under such a law there would be no saloons or no saloons, according to the wishes of the people, and for the expression of such wishes a convenient means is provided.

This paper is willing to abide by the decree of a majority in any case, while we have a strong suspicion that the existence of such a law would be followed by no intollerant enforcement, but there would be rather afforded a means of defense against vicious and unwarranted invasions of property rights. —Detroit Free Press.

NOT SATISFIED.

The United States has long been afflicted with an element in the body politic that is never satisfied. It wants a change. No matter how prosperous the country may be it agitates for something different, something "better," and experience is that it usually gets something worse.

It appears that even with the disastrous experience of the Wilson-Gorman Tariff period, fresh in their memories there are people who are clamoring for a change. They are not satisfied with the most prosperous conditions ever experienced in this country and which have no parallel in all the world.

They want to rip up the Tariff. It is to be expected that the democratic organization to an extent would favor this, because they foolishly imagine there is no other issue that appeals to the democrats but the Tariff. They forget that in the south greater industrial development than ever dreamed of is in progress, and that there is less sentiment for Free-Trade in that section than ever before. But they expect republican support and to an extent they are getting it.

While Governor Cummins, of Iowa, the rallying point for the Tariff revisionists, has been singularly silent of late, down in Massachusetts some members of the legislature have signed a memorial to the President and Congress asking for an extra session of Congress to take up the matter of revising the Tariff.

Possibly these members do not stop to consider the effect a session lasting through the summer, ripping up and changing the tariff schedules to which the business of the country is adjusted, would exert. It wouldn't take them long to find out. —Bay City Tribune.

Good Roads Proposition.

The so called good roads proposition is being advanced in connection with the proposed constitutional amendment, striking out the clause which prohibits the teaching of a mechanical trade to convicts, and is so misleading that it should not be permitted to pass unnoticed. The purpose is not to further the passage of the proposed amendment, which will be voted upon April 1st, but to defeat it, it is possible, by throwing out the contention that the question of convict labor can be settled without amending the constitution by employing convicts in crushing rock to be used on the roads of the state.

This is decidedly untrue and absolutely misleading, for unless the proposed constitutional amendment is passed, the state can not use convicts in crushing rock or in any other part of such work, a fact that is made clear by the recent broom making decision of the Supreme Court. You will notice that the good roads argument is also being used against the installation of a binder twine plant at Jackson prison. It is nothing more than a new move on the part of the binder twine trust to discredit the administration and the state Legislature. A Trust can be relied upon to go to any length to accomplish its ends.

Aside from the fact that convict labor cannot be employed in rock crushing for state purposes unless the constitution is amended, not to exceed 250 convicts will ever be employed for this purpose, due to the fact that this number can turn out all the crushed rock that could possibly be used. There are 1,800 convicts in this state. What is to be done with the rest of them? They must be employed at something. The convict labor question is too big to be confined to any one channel. Whenever that is attempted, as in the good roads proposition, there is just cause for suspicion that some one is at work grinding.

The proposition is really a simple one and may be reduced to these terms:

- 1st. Permit the state to employ convict labor.
- 2nd. Let the labor be both profitable to the state and to the convict.

The result is the reduction of taxes and the reclamation of the convict, while idleness spells expense to the state and is a menace to the convict. The proposed constitutional amendment should be supported.

Flowing Wells and water supplies of Michigan.

Two valuable reports on the flowing wells and municipal water supplies of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan have just been issued by the United States Geological Survey as Water Supply and Irrigation Papers No. 182 and 183. The investigations made by the Water Resources branch of the Geological Survey show that there are about 200 districts scattered all over the state in which water may be obtained without pumping. These districts are described in detail and their essential characteristics, present state of development and probable capacity for future development are fully discussed. The quality of various classes of water both surface and underground, as well as water supplies of cities and villages, has also been given attention. In addition to the detailed discussion of water conditions, each of these reports, which may be obtained on application of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., contains a general map showing the location of the areas in which flowing wells may be obtained and many diagrams showing the positions of wells and the artesian conditions in particular areas. Each of the reports mentioned is complete in itself. Water Supply Paper No. 182, "Flowing wells and municipal water supplies of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan," contains a description of the area south of the northern borders of Ottawa, Kent, Montcalm, Clinton, Ingham, Washtenaw, Oakland, Lapeer and St. Clair counties. In Water Supply Paper No. 183, "Flowing wells and municipal water supplies in the northern and middle portions of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan," are discussed the artesian flows in the region north of the above mentioned counties.

The New Immigration Law.

The new immigration measure will provide for very exhaustive investigation of many points. Meanwhile, great efforts are going to be made to distribute the new comers more evenly throughout the country, and to test their fitness for success, particularly in southern agricultural and industry. At present we are receiving immigrants at the rate of considerably more than a million a year, one-quarter of them coming from Italy, another from the races of Austria-Hungary, another from Russia, and the remaining quarter from Germany, Scandinavia, the British Islands and scattered sources. The situation requires the most exhaustive study and analysis. If these new factors that make up the bulk of our immigration should be sifted or restricted in some radical fashion, public opinion will support congress in legislation after the argument has been sustained by a showing of undeniable facts. At present the country is in great need of labor, and a good kind of immigration is welcome. —But in the long run our industrial life itself, as well as our social and political institutions, must depend upon the character of American citizenship, and it would be a fearful mistake to bring here classes of people permanently undesirable in vast numbers merely to meet a temporary demand in the labor market. —Review of Reviews.

Mailing Packages.

United States Postoffice Inspector, Walter M. Crookston, with headquarters in Marquette, has been compelled within the last two weeks to make quite a number of collections from parties who have evaded the paying of proper postage in defiance of the federal law, which makes this a crime punishable by fine, says the Houghton, (Mich.) Gazette.

The number of packages which have lately been sent thru the mails without being sealed, and which, if they contain no writing on the inside, may be sent as fourth class matter and pay rate accordingly, has been very great, but the number of such packages which is a matter of fact contain writing matter has also been great.

Inspector Crookston wants the public to know that when the postmaster is told by the sender of a package which is not sealed that it contains no writing matter, the former is nevertheless allowed under law to open and examine the package, if he has even the remotest suspicion that all is not as it should be. This has been done in various offices on the peninsula, and in many cases the suspicions of both the inspector and the postmaster have been well founded.

The names of senders have, in cases where they have not been marked on the package, been ascertained and the inspector has collected from all of them, the fine of \$10, which the law provides as the penalty. Those who have been equally guilty, but who have no notice or personal visit of the inspector, may count on it that the day of reckoning is not far off. Mr. Crookston says that the government has issued orders compelling all post-office officials to scrutinize unsealed packages closely and enforce the law.

Postmaster's Advocate.

Senator Keyes has introduced a patent medicine bill which provides that it shall be unlawful for any firm, person, manufacturer or corporation, to prepare any patent medicine or patent compound for distribution or sale in the state until there shall be filed with the state board of health an analysis of said medicine, and a license has been issued, the fee for which is fixed at the sum of \$2,000 for each and every brand manufactured. Some of the big drug concerns make scores of different remedies, while there is hardly a druggist in the state who does not make a cough syrup, or a county in which some worthy citizen is not trying to make an honest penny by making a healing sticking wax. The bill seems calculated to put all of these out of business.

Japanese immigrants may not be welcome on the Pacific coast of the United States, but in Chile they are not only desired, but are induced to settle there. The Chilean government offers considerable inducements to agricultural and fishing immigrants. Forty acres of rich land is given outright to each settler; 20 more to each son 18 years old or more, a yoke of oxen, a set of farm implements and \$15 a month as an excellent inducement to the Japanese farmer to leave his little farm of something less than an acre and go to Chile. Moreover, a practical monopoly of the entire fishing industry of a country having 3,000 miles of coast abounding in splendid fish, but practically without a fishing class, holds out an additional bait to people versed in sea fishing.

Finds Pot of Gold.

Whitesburg, Ky., March 27—After a search extending over two years, Mrs. Mary Jane Mullins, aged 60 years unearthed a pot containing \$6,000 in gold and silver in an abandoned lot on the farm of her father, the late Benjamin Osborn of Letcher county.

The father died, twenty years ago, leaving at least \$10,000, it is said, some where on the farm. Mrs. Mullins will continue to search for the remaining \$4,000.

In the find are some valuable old coin.

The Price of Health.

"The price of health in a malarious district is just 25 cents; the cost of a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes Ella Saxton of Noland, Ark. New Life Pills cleanse gently and impart new life and vigor to the system. Satisfaction guaranteed at L. Fournier druggist.

Editor Thomas W. Perkins of the McKinney (Tex.) Gazette.

and president of the Texas Press association, states that the newspaper men of Texas do not want any favors at the hands of the Texas legislature in connection with the antipass bill and are not attempting to lobby in that direction, but that if the legislature invades the contract rights of the newspapermen to sell their space they will go into the courts for redress. The idea conveyed is that the antipass bill will be tested in the courts if it attempts to prevent newspapers contracting space for transportation, as they have been doing.

How a Child's Life was Saved.

G. A. Baker, Carney, Mich., writes: "My little girl caught a cold that lasted over a year. We employed three doctors, none could help her. She got so weak she could not stand. We used Warner's White Wine. It cured her. Millions of such cases terminate in consumption. For sale at the Central Drug Store.

The Pleasant home of Peter Brown was invaded Tuesday evening by half a hundred wild Foresters, though no one was frightened or injured, they were thoroughly surprised, and the fun was fast and furious, with the usual gastronomic accompaniment, until a late hour, or early.

The Result of Typhoid Fever.

Mrs. E. Ives, of Coldwater, Mich., says: "Typhoid fever left me with a serious trouble with my throat and lungs. Dr. Warner's White Wine Tar Syrup cured me." For sale at the Central Drug Store.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE
DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It does not contain an atom of phosphoric acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid), unhealthy substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice of teachers' examination to be held in Grayling, June 20 and 21 at the court house. The questions will be along the following lines:

Reading—"Speech on Conciliation of American Colonies."—Burke.
Arithmetic—Percentage with its various applications; mensuration, surfaces, solids, square root, cube root; mental analysis; commercial forms.
Grammar—Nouns and their inflections; adverbs, comparison, and all forms and uses; verbs and all their modifications; sentence study, syntax and analysis; infinitives, participles, gerunds.

Geography—Mathematical geography, circles, zones, latitude, longitude, causes of seasons, day and night etc. Physical features—mountains, plains, plateaus, divides; Europe, divisions, physiography, resources, transportation, city commerce, education, forms of government, mining.
Civil Government—United States constitution, powers of congress, consular service, ambassadors.

United States History—A study of the Declaration of Independence and its effects, a study of the Constitution, a study of the Monroe Doctrine and its effects, the establishment of banks, and the subsequent history of banking, legislation since the civil war, features of present progress, Michigan history.

J. E. BRADLEY,
County Commissioner.

Pneumonia's Deadly Work

had so seriously affected my right lung," writes Mrs. Annie Connor of Rural Route 1, Georgetown, Tenn. "that I coughed continuously night and day and the neighbors' prediction—consumption seemed inevitable, until my husband brought home a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, which in my case proved to be the only real cough cure and restorer of weak, sore lungs." When all other remedies utterly fail, you may still win in the battle against lung and throat troubles with New Discovery, the real remedy. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. —Soc. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Proposals Wanted.

Proposals will be received by the County Poor Commissioners up to April 10, for the renting of the County Poor House, and the board and care of its inmates for the ensuing year. Particulars can be had from any member of the Board, who reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

From an Ohio Minister.

Rev. G. W. Hagans, of Clyde, Ohio, says: "The Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets for sore throats, weak lungs, coughs and colds surpasses all other remedies. I have used it." For sale at the Central Drug Store.

Proposals Wanted.

The County Commissioners for the poor will receive proposals for the professional service and medicine for the county, poor for the ensuing year, until the second Wednesday in April, the right being reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

Doing Business Again.

"When my friends thought I was about to take leave of this world, on account of indigestion, nervousness and general debility," writes A. A. Christholm, Treadwell, N. Y., "and when it looked as if there was no hope left, I was persuaded to try Electric Bitters, and I rejoice to say that they are curing me. I am now doing business again as of old, and am still gaining daily." Best of all tonic medicines. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. 50c.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.
Lansing, April 1, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Crawford, bid off to the State for taxes of 1903 and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Auditor of said County, and may be seen at said office previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction by said Auditor, at the County Seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sale, if not previously redeemed or cancelled according to law. Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands.
JAMES B. BRADLEY,
Auditor General.

CENTRAL HOTEL

AMOS PEARSON, Prop.
First Class accommodations.
Convenient to Depot and Business Houses, for Commercial Travelers.
\$2.00 per day.
Grayling, - - - Michigan.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Melvior, Prop.
Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.
Every thing neat and sanitary.
Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets

CURE CONSTIPATION
by tuning and strengthening the bowels, and stimulating the secretions of the liver. If the bowels are clogged, waste-matter accumulates and generates poisons, causing stomach trouble, headache, backache, colds and rheumatism.
"I have been taking your Tablets for indigestion and constipation, and they have done me more good than all the other remedies I have ever tried."
—E. E. BAKER, 305 E. 1st St., Buffalo, N.Y.
Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets assist assimilation so that all the nourishment is extracted from the food, and utilized for making rich red blood, strong nerves, and healthy, active bowels. 10c, 25c and \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE
THE IRON-OX REMEDY CO., DETROIT, MICH.

The best Laxative for Children

For sale by L. Fournier.

A. C. HENDRICKSON The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50-5.00.
Handy butchers cattle, \$3.90-4.40.
Common, \$2.50-3.75.
Canners' cows, \$1.25-2.25.
Stockers and feeders, \$2.00-4.00.
Milk cows, \$25-50.
Calves, \$4.00-7.50.
Mixed lambs, \$7.90-8.00.
Prime lambs, \$6.00-7.50.
Culls, \$2.50-3.50.
Prime medium hogs, \$6.45-6.50.
Yorkers, \$6.40-6.50.
Pigs, \$6.45-6.50.
Roughs, 3.75-6.00.
Stags 1/2 off.
Cripples, \$1 per cwt. off.

\$100.00 Reward.

\$100.00 REWARD FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF ANYONE CUTTING AND DESTROYING TREES, OR OUR LANDS IN ROSCOMMON OR CRAWFORD COUNTIES, MICHIGAN. REPORT SAME TO CHARLES D. WABLE, CO., ATTORNEY OF ROSCOMMON OR MICHIGAN CENTRAL PARK COMPANY, 115 DRAB-BOUR STREET, CHICAGO.

The Pioneer Store

1878. 1907.
With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS! RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for
Groceries & Provisions,
DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES, HARDWARE,
FLOUR, FEED,
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.
Farm Produce
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Clothes

D O.

Make the man

that is, the right kind of clothes. Take the young man at college for instance, and even though he may have a few physical defects they are not noticeable when he is wearing a Suit of

"SENIOR"

Smart College Clothes

which actually build a young man up. There never were any Suits for young men that could compare with these for excellence of fabric, fit and finish; never any Suits made that possessed such quiet grace and assertive distinctiveness.

A. Kraus & Son

LEADING ONE PRICE STORE.

Happy Colors

You know that there are colors which signify sadness, others which indicate happiness—but do you ever stop to think how often people are made sad or glad because of the colors?

You know that children and flowers thrive best in the sunshine. Why not have more sunshine in your own home, then—why not let us show you how to get it in the walls by using

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating
By having your walls decorated with Alabastine you will make them more artistic, more durable, more sanitary, and will make your home a more cheerful place to live in. Let us show you how easy and economical Alabastine is, and how the different tints and stenciled designs can be combined to produce "exactly the effect you want."

We will prompt to run that Alabastine is superior to every other wall covering. If you will give us an opportunity.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 4

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Mercury registered down to 6°, Sunday night.

Good paints vs good labor. See Sorenson's ad.

Supper at G. A. R. hall tonight for the benefit of the G. A. M. B. 15 cents.

Eat supper tonight at the G. A. R. hall, and 15 cents pays the bill.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Maple sugar making has begun in several places in the county.

Mrs. R. Roblin is visiting in Bay City this week.

Highest market price paid for hides.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

Colored waiters will attend to your wants at the supper tonight.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

R. W. Brink was in Detroit yesterday on a business trip.

Black faced waiters will serve at the G. A. R. hall tonight.

Fresh butter and eggs just received from the country.

H. PETERSEN.

There will be a supper at the G. A. R. hall tonight, the proceeds to go to the G. A. M. B. Tickets 15 cts.

Remember the Supper next Tuesday evening, at G. A. R. Hall, for the benefit of the High School Base Ball Club. 15c pays the bill.

If your neighbors home needs painting do him a real kindness by telling him about Sun Proof Paints and Sorenson Bros.

If you want a Dinner Set absolutely free, call at the store of Salling, Hanson and Company.

Take a look at the paint on your house today and then if it needs painting inquire about the Sun Proof Paints at Sorenson's.

Remember the supper a week from tonight at W. R. C. hall. Everybody invited to help the ladies of the Danish Lutheran church.

Mrs. Martin had the pleasure of entertaining her sister, Mrs. A. E. Bailey with her husband and son from Onaway, over last Sunday.

The Citizens Band will give an Easter dancing party at the opera house tomorrow evening. It promises to be the event of the season.

Mrs. A. W. Canfield and Grant returned to their home in Bay City Monday, after an enjoyable visit with old friends here.

O. Milnes has given up the hotel at Frederic and is now in the same line at Vanderbilt, where he hopes for an increase of business and wealth.

Sheriff Amidon has appointed Warren Peterson a deputy at Deward and Norman Fisher at Frederic. The citizens in those villages seem well pleased.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

In the report of the republican township caucus last week were omitted the names of the township committee elect, to wit: M. A. Bates, J. J. Collen and M. Hanson.

Some vandal attempted to wreck the pump in the station of the M. C. R. R. at Roscommon one night last week, by driving a plug in the side of the cylinder. Detective Maynard is on track.

Gladwin folks are making big preparations for the sailors and soldiers reunion to be held there in September. A good crowd is assured, and chickens will have to roost high for a few days when the doings are on.

The Ladies of the Danish Lutheran church society will give a supper at the W. R. C. hall Thursday evening April 11, from 5 to 8 or until all are satisfied, for 25c for adults and 15c for children under 12 years of age.

At the annual meeting of the Grayling Opera House Co., the 28th ult., J. F. Hum was elected Pres., F. Narrin, Vice Pres., and Frank Jorgenson, manager. It was decided to put a cement basement under the entire building, which will give furnace room and a spacious banquet hall. Work will begin soon.

A railroad brakeman named McWhorter deserted his wife here just after the March payday taking all his money with him. No reason can be given except that he was badly in debt. His creditors mourn his going, and his wife has returned to Lewiston where her parents reside and where she is well known and highly respected.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, April 1, 1907.
Regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House, J. F. Hum, President in the chair.
Present: Trustees Connine, Kraus, Clark, and Amidon.
Absent: Petersen and Fournier.
Meeting called to order by the President.
Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.
Trustee Peterson entered and took his seat.
Moved and supported that the bond of H. P. Olson as village clerk, principal and C. O. McCullough as sureties, for the general sum of two hundred dollars be approved and deposited with the village treasurer.
Motion carried.
Moved and supported that the bond of Holger Hanson as village treasurer, principal, with Marlin Hanson as sureties, for the general sum of two hundred dollars be approved and deposited with the village treasurer.
Motion carried.
Moved and supported, that the bill of J. H. Shults of \$2.11 for election supplies be allowed as charged.
Motion carried.
Moved and supported, that the council adjourn.
Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,
Village Clerk.

Proceeding of the Village Board of Health.
Grayling, April 1.
Special meeting of the Village Board of Health convened at the Court House.
J. F. Hum, President in the chair.
Present: Trustees Connine, Kraus, Petersen, Amidon and Clark.
Absent: Trustee Fournier.
Meeting called to order by the President.
Moved and supported, that the bill of L. Fournier of \$16.00 for prescriptions furnished Sam Carter's family be approved and presented to the Board of Supervisors for payment. Motion carried.
Moved and supported, that the bill of H. Peterson of \$34.54 for provisions furnished Sam Carter's family be approved and presented to the Board of Supervisors for payment. Motion carried.
Moved and supported, that the board adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSEN,
Village Clerk.

Bitten by a Spider.
Through blood poisoning caused by a spider bite, John Washington of Rosqueville, Tex., would have lost his leg, which became a mass of running sores, had he not been persuaded to try Buckner's Arnica Salve. He writes: "The first application relieved, and four boxes healed all the sores." 25c. Guaranteed at L. Fournier drug-gist.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, April 7th.

10:30 A. M. Preaching.

11:30 A. M. Sabbath School.

6 p. m., C. B. Meeting. Topic: The consecration of one day in seven. (Consecration meeting.)

7 p. m. Preaching.

7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

You are cordially invited to attend all the meetings.

Methodist Church.

A chapter in the "Pre-Ascension life of our Saviour" will be given on Sunday morning "Following the Resurrection."

Subject in the evening "The Angel sitting on the stone."

Sunday School at the close of the morning service.

Junior League from 3 to 4 P. M.

Epworth League at 6.

All are cordially invited.

We Want Agents

on all rural routes and in cities and villages where we have no delivery agent. Write for terms to agents and full particulars of our \$1,000 Grand Prize offer.

Subscription agents can make big money working for us.

For any further particulars, address The Detroit Times, Circulation Dept., Detroit, Mich.

R. Hanson and Nels Olson are home from their trip to Louisiana, well pleased with the indications of success for the Grayling Lumber Co.

The burning of a chimney in the east part of the Village, Tuesday, caused a fire alarm to be turned in but fortunately the services of the department were not required.

Prof. S. G. Searight, the optician, will again be at the Central Hotel, Grayling, on or before April 6. Prescription glasses ordered to remedy all defective eye sight at reasonable prices. Will call at residence if requested. No charges for calling or examination.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Samuel Hemstead at his home in Flint, at the age of 80 years. Mr. Hemstead was one of the earliest settlers of Grayling, and resided here over twenty-five years, until about six years ago when his age precluded further work and he decided to spend the balance of his days near old friends and members of his family. He was a man of unquestioned integrity, and ever a companionable and true gentleman. As a soldier he won an enviable reputation, having served in the 1st and 4th Mich. Cav. and was one of the party who captured the assassin, John Wilkes Booth. His friends are numbered by the number of those who knew him, and the sympathy of all will go out to the stricken wife and family.

ELECTION ECHOES.

"All Fools Day" was ushered in with clouds and bleak winds which froze and withered many sanguine hopes. The republicans in this township, relying on their large normal majority, gave little heed to the primary, or to the election and the democrats took advantage of the situation, rallied their forces and secured the election of Supervisor, Clerk and Justice of the Peace, as shown by the following record of votes: Supervisor, Narrin 141, Hum 146; Clerk, Kraus 98, Olson 187; Treasurer, Becker 175, Hanson 101; Highway Commissioner, Robinson 180, Amos 94; Justice, Johnson 111, Havens 172; Review, Niederer 103, Taylor 110; School Inspector, Mork 158, Jorgenson 117; Constables, Fehr 162, Leonard 166; Kraus 153, Collen 171; McNeven 113, Burgess 110; Phelps 153, Hemmingson 171.

On the State and county ticket there was 168 straight republican votes, 81 straight democratic and 3 prohibition, with 34 voted blank. The total vote polled was 283, which proves the relative strength of the parties. If the republicans were fairly organized and nominated candidates fitted for the offices without hindering associations there would be no question of their election.

While Mr. Narrin was running against a good man and perhaps the strongest man in the opposition he should have been elected by over a majority as he deserved, but the fact prevailed that he was in "cahoots" with the two candidates so badly left which gave him enough opposition to defeat him.

The Amendment tickets were all voted "yes" by a small majority.

BEAVER CREEK.

There was a lively scramble over the offices of Supervisor and Clerk; the vote for supervisor being a tie and being won by Charles Silsby in the drawing of lots. John A. Love was elected Clerk by 13 majority.

Herberling, the only candidate on the Citizens ticket had 2 majority for Treasurer, Highway Commissioner, Bratt 2; Justice, Benedict 2; Review, Failing 3; School Inspector, Hatch 2; Constables 2.

The Amendments were given from 11 to 39 majority "yes."

Bradley had 33 majority for County School Commissioner.

The State ticket had republican majority.

The vote on money tax for highways carried a majority of four.

MAPLE FOREST.

In this township the republican ticket was elected out of the by the majorities given below, the Treasurer and Justice being elected on slips to fill the vacancy on the ticket caused by the two candidates for those offices who were first nominated at the republican caucus, and who were endorsed by the citizen's caucus, having their names printed on the citizen's ticket. The republicans did not like the withdrawal and therefore supported the republican slip candidates:

For Supervisor, Chalker 31; Clerk, Walkin 55; Treasurer, Houghton, 28; Highway Commissioner, Underhill 65; Justice, Lee 22; Member of board of Review, Hardgrove 58. The Constables averaged about 40 majority.

The State ticket running about the same as the constables and the amendments all being carried "yes."

SOUTH BRANCH.

The democrats made a clean sweep with the following vote: For Supervisor, Baepes 47, Kellogg 14; Clerk, Floeter 42, Scott 18; Treasurer, Royce 43, Finck 18; School Inspector, C. Nichols 43; Cook 16; Highway Commissioner, Cook 43, J. Nichols 22; Justice, term Smith 38, Scott 22; Justice vacancy, Kestenholtz 34, Schmidt 26; Member board of Review, Schreiber 43, Crane 18.

On the State ticket the democratic candidates for Supreme Court had 4 majority and 18 cents.

For County Commissioner of schools

Prof. Bradley had 3 majority, the only republican carrying the township.

FREDERIC.

There was but one ticket in the field and only 63 votes polled, of which 27 was in the Frederic precinct and thirty six in Deward. The officers elected are Supervisor, Craven; Clerk, Fisher; Treasurer, Collen; Highway Commissioner, Barber; Member Board of Review, Batterson; Justice, Hines; School Inspector, O'Neill; Constables, Kaaper, Wilcox, Coggins and Laskey.

The State ticket was given a republican majority, and the amendments voted "yes."

You need not be afraid of rain if your house is painted with Patten's paint. It will not wash off. Get it at Sorenson's.

Value of Alfalfa.—Writing to the Breeder's Gazette, of Chicago, Joseph E. Wing says: "Alfalfa growing land that will grow five tons to the acre is worth as an investment at least \$200 per acre. If it will not grow alfalfa it is seldom bearing interest on \$100. With luxuriant alfalfa on the land, it will become greatly enriched, and when again plowed will grow better everything else. I am firmly of the opinion that one can afford to expend if necessary, \$50 per acre to make alfalfa grow vigorously." Wherever alfalfa is grown and fed to live stock, these facts are apparent.

Mrs. L. Fournier is visiting Arthur at the University of Notre Dame this week. She will return through North Branch to Detroit making several stops enroute.

You need not be afraid of rain if your house is painted with Patten's paint. It will not wash off. Get it at Sorenson's.

USE

SLEEPY EYE FLOUR

Superior to any other Brand.

CONNINE & CO.

The Man with the Brush

does not work for nothing. Neither does a practical painter care to paint with poor paint.

Poor paint requires as much labor in putting on as good paint.

Buy Patten's Sun Proof Paint and have it put on right, and we will guarantee every pail, and to last five years.

Remember we would not do this unless we have confidence in this paint.

GET OUR COLOR CARD.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

THE REASON WHY

our teas and coffees satisfy the most particular, is due to the fact that we have the finest grown.

Japan teas 28, 40, 50c per lb.

Ooo Long (Formosa) 75c

Cryton 50c

Young Hyson (uncolored) 50c

Coffees 18, 20, 25, 35, 50c

ASK FOR SAMPLES.

THE REASON WHY

our teas and coffees satisfy the most particular, is due to the fact that we have the finest grown.

Japan teas 28, 40, 50c per lb.

Ooo Long (Formosa) 75c

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Coffees 18, 20, 25, 35, 50c

ASK FOR SAMPLES.

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our teas and coffees satisfy the most particular, is due to the fact that we have the finest grown.

Japan teas 28, 40, 50c per lb.

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ASK FOR SAMPLES.

Spring Is Here!

And with it our immense showing of new Spring Merchandise. New Goods for every department are constantly arriving, and we will be more than delighted, if you call and examine goods.

The New Hats for Men

are here, in all the newest spring styles, in soft hats and Derby's, all colors and all shapes, from \$1.00 to \$4.00. Also a new line of Boy's Telescope Hats, 50c to \$1.00.

Exclusive Selection of Ladies' Waists.

We have never shown such an excellent selection of Waists, Lawn Waists in short and long sleeves, in the very newest designs, at \$1.50 to \$3.50. Taffete Silk Waists in black white and plaids, this seasons latest styles.

Muslin Underwear and Wash Goods.

A full selection of Ladies' Petticoats, Night Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers.

A large showing of white and fancy Washgoods in Lawns, Denims, Batistes, Ginghams and mercerized Waists.

See our Sorosis Petticoats, Oxfords, Shoes. New line of Trunks, Valises and Suit Cases.

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Drugs. Patent Medicines.

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The Modern

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Which contains all the curative principals of Cod Liver Oil.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

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Cheap Freight Rates to all Western Points.

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Spring Tonic

And Blood Purifier.

Spring is the most seasonable time of the year to take Blood Purifier. Our Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, combined with the Iodide of Potassium and Iodide of Iron can not be excelled as a Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier.

100 Doses for one Dollar.

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THE OLD RELIABLE.

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is so durable, so sanitary, so economical, and it makes your walls so beautiful, that you cannot do without it. It is the only wall coating that is so easy to apply, and so sure to give you a beautiful finished wall that will make your home more attractive.

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FURNITURE STORE,

Grayling, Mich.

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ALABASTINE

THE SANITARY WALL COATING

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, MAY 1, 1911.

TRANSFER OF BLOOD.

WIFE'S LIFE IS SAVED BY NEW OPERATION.

Her husband's heart pumps blood from his arteries into hers—ice goes out of straits of Mackinac at very early date.

Dying from an aneurism, the life of Mrs. Peter Anderson of Philadelphia has been saved by a remarkable surgical operation in which her husband's blood was pumped direct from his arteries into hers. The woman, who was in a state of coma at the time, is now on the road to recovery, and her husband, though weak from the loss of blood, will be restored to his normal condition. Mrs. Anderson, who is 35 years old, had been suffering from an aneurism for several years. Pale and weak, she seemed almost bloodless. Ten days ago the disease took a turn for the worse, and her attending physician, Dr. Reisman, had her moved to the Polyclinic hospital. Finally, she lapsed into coma. The surgeons gave her heart stimulants, but in vain. Then Dr. Reisman thought of the experiment of Dr. Dorrance in "blood transfer." Dr. Dorrance was summoned. He had experimented with animals with success, but never on human beings. Anderson and his wife were placed on the operating table together. The man was put under an anesthetic. An artery in his left arm was punctured, and through a tube blood was pumped into an artery in his wife's arm. She rallied at once and rapidly gained in strength. After two quarts of Anderson's blood had flowed into his wife's arteries the tube was removed and the wounds of both patients dressed. Anderson went with joy when he came from under the influence of the ether and saw his wife restored to consciousness and strength.

STRAITS OF MACKINAC OPEN.

West of Mackinac City Entire Ice Field Has Disappeared.
The straits of Mackinac are open to navigation, says a report of Friday. A small field of broken ice is jammed between Mackinac and Bois Blanc Islands, but the channel is open to the north side. Some floating ice is visible in Lake Huron. West of Mackinac City the entire field has moved into Lake Michigan and out of sight. There is no ice west of that point. Ice in the south passage is still holding, but southeast gales are breaking it up and carrying it down the lake. Boats can now pass the straits at any time. One Point Mackinac lighthouse is now in operation.

Burned to Death in Theater.

Alfred Phillips, 21 years old, operator of a moving picture machine in the Arden theater, Lehigh, N. Y., was burned to death. Phillips was in the box of the machine when it burst into flames. In the panic that ensued among the spectators Phillips was forgotten. His body, burned to a crisp, was found inside the box when the fire was put out. No one in the crowd was injured.

Property Stops Enlisting.

The sergeant in charge of the United States marine station that has been located in Columbus, Ohio, for several months, has announced that there will be no more business done in the city. He will leave for Alaska at once. In a case for the enlistment of Columbus recruits by Sergeant Bell, it is that Ohio is so prosperous that the youth will not enlist.

Optim Smuggled in Prison.

Prison authorities have arrested Edward Fisher, Lehigh, N. Y., charged with smuggling opium into the prison. He was caught while in the act of smuggling opium to prisoners, an act classed as a felony. Prisoners have confessed that large quantities of the drug have been sold within the walls, some inmates paying \$200 an ounce.

Hanged to Oil Derrick.

"Jim" Williams, colored, charged with assaulting Lillie Mizner, white, near Cohet the other afternoon, was lynched at Durant, Ind. T. by a mob of a thousand people. Williams was hanged to an oil derrick and his body riddled with bullets. The girl positively identified Williams.

McCleary Takes Office.

Former Representative James T. McCleary of Minnesota was sworn in Friday as second assistant Postmaster General in succession to William Shallenbarger, resigned. The office was held by Gen. Shallenbarger for ten years and he vacated it to engage in private business.

Planter Indicted for Peonage.

Robert Blivena, a planter of Pointe Coupee parish, La., has been indicted by the federal grand jury for peonage. Blivena, it is alleged, caused the arrest of a laborer whom he forced to work out of a debt.

Man Found Dead; Suicide Suspected.

G. F. Ashton, formerly of Pittsburg, was found dead in a room at a New York lodging house where he lived. Death had resulted from inhaling illuminating gas, and the circumstances indicated that he had planned to end his life.

Aged Congressman Succumbs.

Former Congressman Galusha A. Grow died at his home in Glenwood, Pa., as a result of a general breakdown attributed to old age.

Violent Attempt to Suicide.

Bruno Boehm, first violinist of the San Carlos Opera Company, attempted suicide by throwing himself in front of a rapidly moving street car in New Orleans. He was dragged out of the tracks just in time by two policemen. Boehm is thought to be demented.

Fire in Ambassador's Palace.

The palace in Rome occupied by Ambassador Griscom was damaged badly by fire, the loss being placed at \$100,000. The ambassador led the fight on the flames and his house was burned.

Heard Son Is Inmate Dies.

Mrs. Ellen Nelson, aged 49, dropped dead in Columbus, Ohio, when the result of a consultation of alienists over her son, James R. Nelson, a steel worker, was announced to her. The physicians decided Nelson is permanently deranged as the result of an injury to his spine.

Refused to Present Her.

Mrs. Ida von Claussen, formerly of New York, has been declined to the State Department that Minister Graves refused to present her at the court of Sweden, notwithstanding she had been invited by the king.

MANY PEASANTS SLAIN.

Government Artillery Said to Have Killed 1,000 in Roumania.

Terrible slaughter of peasants in Roumania followed the bombardment of rebellious villages under government orders. In a single day it is reported 1,000 peasants were killed and hundreds wounded. Several villages were completely destroyed and the country surrounding them for a mile was devastated. Terrible damage was inflicted by the large guns. Peasants were killed in their homes. Many were incinerated in their houses, set afire by the shells.

In Viers and four surrounding villages the casualties are estimated at 250 killed and 300 wounded. Braillette, another town subjected to bombardment, lost 175 killed and 500 wounded. Many other places were bombarded. It is estimated that when complete reports of casualties are made they will show fully 1,000 persons killed outright. Many of the wounded will die.

The ordering of the bombardment of villages shows the straits to which the government has been driven in its efforts to subdue the rebellious peasants. All Roumania is practically in a state of siege. Anarchy is now aimed at by the peasants and revolutionary agitators who are directing the insurrection. Clashes between the troops and peasants are becoming more frequent. In many instances the peasants triumphed. Unless the peasants can be checked, the very throne is threatened.

Advices are that the greatest fears are felt for the safety of King Charles and Queen Carmen-Silva. The revolt is now as much against the landholders and nobles as against the Jews. Large bodies of peasants, harrying the country as they go and resisting the soldiery with reckless bravery, are moving toward the capital, Bucharest. Bucharest is guarded by a number of forts, but the reluctance of the soldiers in many instances to fire away put the capital in the hands of the insurgents at any moment.

King Charles is 48 years old. He is a Hohenzollern and a relative of Kaiser William. In 1880 he was chosen king of Roumania. But the national legislature did not ratify it and crown him until 1881. He has no children. More famous than the king is the queen, Carmen-Silva, who is known all over the world as the writer of charming poetry. She is also the author of several novels and essays and is a translator. She is 44 and is also German, the daughter of Prince William Charles of Wied.

POPULATION GAIN IS SHOWN.

Census Bureau Estimates That 849,413,510 Now Live in America.

The population of continental United States, according to the estimates of the census bureau, was 84,941,510 in 1900. This is 7,046,350 more than the population in 1900. The estimated population of the United States, including Alaska and insular possessions, in 1900 was 93,182,340.

Computed on the basis of the estimate, the density of population of continental United States in 1900 was twenty-eight persons per square mile, as compared with twenty-six in 1900. The five leading cities and their estimated population in 1900 follow:

New York	4,113,403
Chicago	2,049,183
Philadelphia	1,441,735
St. Louis	1,049,820
Boston	602,278

The States that took a census in 1905 are Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In Michigan the census is taken in the years ending with a 4.

The population returns for these States was 24,249,877, an increase since 1900 of 1,801,572, or 7.8 per cent. For the remaining States and territories the population for 1905 as determined by the method adopted by the bureau was 56,283,059, an increase over 1900 of 4,374,040, or 8.4 per cent. The population of the fourteen States making an enumeration, if estimated in the same manner, would be 26,203,762, a difference of only 0.2 per cent from the actual returns.

The rapid growth of urban population is noteworthy. The total estimated population of incorporated places having 8,000 or more inhabitants, exclusive of San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., is 28,466,024 for 1900, an increase over 1900 of 3,012,183, or 10.9 per cent, while the estimated population of the United States exclusive of these cities showed an increase of 4,480,003, or only 8.8 per cent.

U. S. BANISHES CUBA DISEASE.

Health of Troops as Good as at Stations at Home.

Much gratification is felt by Surgeon General O'Reilly over the continued good health of the American troops in Cuba and the excellent work the United States medical officers have done in cleaning up the entire island. During the six months United States troops have been in Cuba there has been only one case of yellow fever among them and on the whole their general health has been remarkably good.

The health of the troops in Cuba has been just as good as in a majority of the Stations in this country. During the first few weeks the 6,000 old American troops in Cuba developed a few cases of typhoid fever, but this disease has also been eliminated. Unusual care is being taken by the medical officers stationed in Cuba to maintain the city and island in a sanitary condition.

Christian Science Healing Barred.

The bill making the practice of Christian Science healing unlawful has passed both houses of the Delaware Legislature by large majorities.

Short News Notes.

The threatened suit to contest the will of John A. Creighton of Omaha has been settled by a compromise.

The building of the Maryland Shoe Company at Cumberland, Md., was burned. Loss \$100,000, with insurance of \$60,000.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana cabled to the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris regretfully declining its invitation to address it on the occasion of its celebration of the Fourth of July. Mr. Beveridge intends to spend the summer in the Rocky mountains.

SCENE OF MARVIN KIDNAPING AND PICTURE OF LOST BOY.



The boy was last seen near the haystack. This has been torn down and packed. The pond was frozen over, precluding the possibility of drowning. The marsh was searched thoroughly. The father was in the kitchen of the house when the boy disappeared. No strangers were seen in the road.

WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Present Conflict Was Precipitated by a Trifling Incident.

The present war in Central America was precipitated by a trifling incident. A Nicaraguan agitator who fled into Honduras was followed by Salvadoran soldiers, who failed to capture him, but went away with his rifle. After hasty diplomatic notes had been exchanged war was declared and real war began.

Better organized, better armed and better trained than ever, the forces of Nicaragua, on the one side, and Honduras and Salvador on the other, clashed. The recent battle of Potolito, de Namasique, saw 100 killed on the side of Honduras and Salvador alone. This is three times as many as the American fatalities in battle in the war between Spain and the United States. There were 5,200 Salvadorans and Guatemaltecos in the fight, so the loss was 20 per cent.

Personally leading his armies, which have invaded Honduran soil and captured towns after towns, is President Zelaya of Nicaragua. War found him doubly ready for the conflict. His successes on the coast have been followed by the United States navy, which has landed small forces of marines at La Ceiba and Trujillo, towns captured by Nicaragua, and at Puerto Cortez, threatened by Zelaya, to protect neutral property. Costa Rica may become involved in an old feud against Nicaragua making it potentially an ally of Salvador and Guatemala.

The armies of Central America are made up of Indian stock mixed with Spanish blood. The secondary weapon consists of the ever ready machete. Large bodies of the troops are armed only with these long, heavy knives. The deadly machete is responsible for most of the carnage. Even when provided with guns the Central Americans are notoriously bad shots.

Honduras has been helped in this war by Salvador, with whom she had an offensive and defensive alliance, and she has had to contend with the rebellious outbreak of her own people. This was the case in Nicaragua, the latent revolutionists in each country seemingly taking advantage of the difficulties of the government to further their own cause. Only three Central American states have become involved, Costa Rica and Guatemala remaining neutral.

The government of the United States refused to make any reply to the speech of President Roosevelt in defense of football and other rough sports, he has given out a statement saying that no one had proposed to stop intercollegiate athletics at Harvard. Last year they said they would stop it or change it. Football had been changed and it would be played next fall. President Eliot thought his position on this subject was not essentially different from that of President Roosevelt.

Taking direct issue with President Roosevelt in his recent "molly-coddle" address at Harvard in defense of all rough college sports, the annual report of Harvard's head, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, takes the radical stand that football is no game for gentlemen to play or for gentlemen to watch; that it is an undesirable one. President Eliot admits that under great pressure of public opinion last year the game was much improved, but says the Harvard players suffered about the same kind of injuries as before. He insists that no game is fit for college unless in which recklessness in causing or suffering serious bodily injuries promotes efficiency, and as in football and basketball for admission. He finds the same sort of recklessness in hockey and basket ball, and thinks that intercollegiate contests should be limited to two years in each sport. He believes it high time that the teaching profession unite "to protest against the present exaggeration of athletic sports during the whole period of education." He denounces the waste of money and says that pummed cheering during good "manhood" play "has no counterpart in the contests of real life," and in "weak, hysterical and ineffective" on the part of the spectators.



PRESIDENT ZELAYA.

and the government of Honduras approved the action taken by the United States.

The capture of the capital of Honduras by the Nicaraguans, coupled with the recent defeat of the forces of Honduras and Salvador at Choluteca and the flight of President Bonilla of Honduras, it is thought, practically puts an end to the war.

Herbert D. Peirce, United States minister to Norway, returned to Boston and issued an explanation of the charge that he had been made against him that he sought a fee for legal services before the Hague tribunal in a suit for damages brought by the owners of American sailing vessels against the Russian government.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

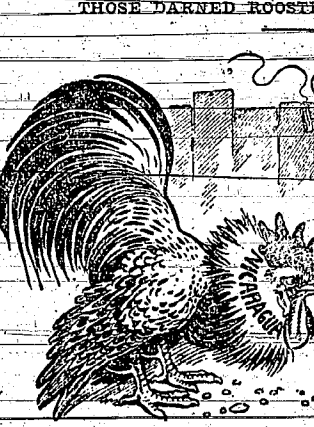
The school authorities of the city of Philadelphia, N. J., have issued a notice to the teachers from 25 to 40 per cent with out the best vacation by the teachers or the superintendent.

In connection with the big plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Bethlehem, Pa., a new industrial school is to be established by Charles M. Schwab, who has a small army of highly skilled workmen can be turned out each year.

Golden, Idaho, the coroner's inquest into the death of the Cornell Era that a student had been killed by a machine gun, the coroner's inquest into the death of the Cornell Era that a student had been killed by a machine gun, the coroner's inquest into the death of the Cornell Era that a student had been killed by a machine gun.

Supr. Maxwell of the New York City school system appeared to the board of education to supply simple food at cost price to the pupils who were found to be improperly nourished. At the same time he asked the board to supply eyeglasses free of cost to children of needy parents, who may be suffering from imperfect vision. The commissioner of health had found 17,028 children with defective vision in the schools last year.

THOSE DARNED ROOSTERS ARE AT IT AGAIN!



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Through the energetic efforts of Miss Brison, a university for women has been opened at Paris, in which a course in housekeeping is to hold the place of honor in the curriculum. There will be other courses in dressmaking, millinery, shorthand, hygiene, morality, history and literature. The idea is to attend to the practical matters of life first, but not to neglect the ornamental.

Although President Eliot of Harvard refused to make any reply to the speech of President Roosevelt in defense of football and other rough sports, he has given out a statement saying that no one had proposed to stop intercollegiate athletics at Harvard. Last year they said they would stop it or change it. Football had been changed and it would be played next fall. President Eliot thought his position on this subject was not essentially different from that of President Roosevelt.

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Against Pasteurizing Milk.

Prof. Behring, the famous Berlin specialist on pulmonary diseases, is quoted as opposing the Pasteur system of purifying milk. He condemns also the sterilization of milk and the boiling of water to render them innocuous. He says that a boiled milk is unsuitable food for infants, and that the boiling of water kills the elements intended by nature for the making of bone and sinew. True protection for those who use the milk of cows, in his opinion, is the production of healthy cows.

GIVE UP HOPE FOR BOY.

Marvin Case Likely to Be Paralyzed to Charles Ross Kidnaping.

As the dismal days come and go the seemingly impenetrable mystery in the disappearance of little Horace Marvin from Dover, Del., grows deeper. And the army of astute detectives on the case, several of them masters of crime and hidden circumstance, admit that they are utterly baffled. It is an astonishing fact that these detectives, together with the police machinery of all the principal cities in the United States, the famous Pinkerton Detective Agency, and a host of amateur sleuths, have failed to develop one single distinct clue to the missing boy's whereabouts since the server was seen on March 4.

What did happen to little Horace Marvin when he passed from the eyes of his now-sorrowing father for the last time? It is a question that may never be answered. And from present indications the case will go down as rivaling all other kidnaping mysteries in the history of the country.

Charles Brewster Ross, whose case is a classic in criminal annals, was exactly the same as the Marvin boy when he disappeared from the home of his father, Christian Ross, Washington lane, Germantown, Pa., July 1, 1874.

He is now generally believed to have been stolen from his home, although kidnaping was not at first suspected. Ross reported the loss of the child to the Philadelphia police. He had hopes of the safe return of Charles up to July 6. Then he received a letter demanding \$20,000, conditional on the safe return of the boy. The police set out to capture the kidnapers. From all parts of the country boys who looked like Charles Ross were reported. One after another they were shown to be other children.

On June 14, the same year, the first real clues were found. That night two

PROFIT IN NEW LAWS.

Reads Wis. Millions by Abolishing Deadheads and Freight Rebates.

How much have the railroads saved in revenue by abolishing deadheads? No one knows exactly, not even the railroads. All the same, it is certain that the passenger revenues have been wonderfully stimulated by doing away with deadheads. On the southwestern lines, for instance, it was admitted by Mr. Stubbs that 30,000 passengers formerly rode free every year as "land agents."

An official of the Pennsylvania road admits that 50,000 trip passes were formerly issued at Philadelphia every year, covering merely the eastern division of the system. The deadheads on other lines have included thousands of politicians, most of whom travel as much as formerly, but are now paying fare.

The latest official figures secured by the interstate commerce commission show the passenger revenues of all the roads in the United States as \$472,004,732. One of the most important culprits of the commerce try once told the interstate commerce commission that the deadhead and half-passenger business of the railroads, if done on a paying basis, would add 25 per cent to the passenger revenues. This is probably an excessive estimate. On the other hand, Charles Francis Adams, when president of the Union Pacific road, said that he could add 10 per cent to the passenger revenues if he could do away with passes.

Taking the latter estimate as a basis for calculation, the abolishing of deadheads should add \$47,200,473 to the passenger revenues of American roads. If the scalper's estimate was nearer the truth, the revenues may easily have been increased by \$8,000,000 to \$100,000,000. By far the greatest revenue in railroad revenue, however, during the current year will be from freight, which are no longer affected by rebates. The gain is somewhere between \$25,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

CORTELYOU RELIEVES MARKET.

Uses Three Methods to Pour Money Into New York Depositories.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou again came to the rescue of the financial situation in New York by a triple application of the resources of the treasury department to prevent a dangerous panic. He has received instructions for the deposit of customs receipts in regular depositories to embrace the so-called sub-treasury cities so that the public deposits in national banks in New York City will be at once increased by about \$10,000,000 from customs receipts alone. This action was taken to facilitate the redemption of the 4 per cent bonds of 1907 and also to render available additional funds for the usual disbursements of the first of the coming month.

Secretary Cortelyou also ordered the participation of the quarterly payments on registered bonds of the 2 per cent consols of 1900 and the 4 per cent funded loan of 1907, and instructed sub-treasury offices to start the checks upon the treasury on presentation of any April coupons belonging to the bonds of these two loans. This interest was not due until April and the order released approximately \$4,000,000 in addition to the \$10,000,000 released by the deposit of customs receipts.

Secretary Cortelyou's action with reference to the deposit of customs receipts and the anticipation of April interest resulted in immediately relieving the money market to the extent of about \$16,000,000. Of this amount \$10,000,000 was deposited in the depository banks in New York City, for which government State, municipal, approved railroad, Hawaiian, Philippine and Porto Rican bonds were accepted as security. About \$7,000,000 has been paid in interest to April 1 on registered and coupon bonds.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

The Porto Rican House of Delegates has sent this message to President Roosevelt: "The House of Delegates unanimously request you to appoint a secretary of Porto Rico from among the natives of Porto Rico, thus giving us an opportunity to demonstrate our ability in self-government. Such an act of justice will be gratefully received by the whole country."

Editor William H. Hearst, in an address to leaders of the New York State Independence League, announced that he had resigned, but with the assurance that hereafter the league need not ally itself with either of the old parties, but could act alone. His term as a Democratic Representative from New York had expired and he was freed from all ties to the Democratic party.

The prohibition forces in the Oklahoma constitutional convention was a decisive victory when the provision submitting the question of prohibition to the people of the new State was adopted by a vote of 17 to 13. On the same day the Arkansas State Senate defeated a measure which provided for the submitting to the people at the next State election the question of license or no license.

During a dinner at Omaha last week, Henry M. Whitney, the prominent Bostonian, told W. J. Bryan that before he could secure the nomination for governor, Whitney would have to give up his present ownership of a railroad property. Bryan replied that he and his friends would not tolerate such a system. Whitney then said that if the Harrimans and Hills kept on in their present path the people would be driven to the ownership of the idea.

Ex-Secretary Shaw has been elected president of the Carnegie Trust Company at New York. Asked as to the effect that this step would have upon his political fortunes, he replied: "A man by taking thought may make himself justice of the peace, but no man in my time by taking thought has made himself President of the United States, and those who have given the subject most serious consideration have usually died in disappointment. Admittedly so, the success of one has been nominated because he sought it."

Gov. Stokes and both houses of the New Jersey Legislature have practically committed themselves to the principle of selecting United States Senators by popular vote. The Governor, in his message, recommended such action as would secure an expression of the individual voter as to his choice for Senator, and a bill to this effect has been introduced in the Senate by the Republican leader, Mr. Hillery. The Democrats are committed to a similar course by caucus action, and a measure to effect the desired result has been introduced in the lower house, by the manner of choosing United States Senators is prescribed by the federal constitution, but it is aimed to give the voters an opportunity of expressing their wishes.

Told in a Few Lines.

James Young, who with M. M. Towle founded Hummold, Ind., thirty years ago, is dead at San Diego, Cal.

Was discovered last fall a hundred tenement houses in Stanton Mills, a cotton mill district of Stanton, S. C.

A brutal murder was discovered at 403 B street, North Oakland, Cal. The body of Mrs. Martin Soderberg, 44 years of age, was found hidden in a closet of her home. Erlend H. Soderberg, her son, a stevedore, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

Ten smallpox cases of a mild form were discovered in Lawrence, Mass. The board of health has ordered a general vaccination.

The town of Lincoln, N. J., has offered Upton Sinclair a big house and fertile land for the burned-out colony of Hell-convicts.

It is understood that Dartmouth college will soon have a new gymnasium as a result of \$100,000 bequeathed by Thomas D. Satter of New York.

William John McKerr, vice president and director of the Accell, Mervall & Condit Company, died at his home in New York City. He was 70 years old.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

In view of the unusually favorable conditions it is not surprising that returns indicate Easter trade to have exceeded in volume all previous experience, the remarkable buying having extended not only to the seasonal lines, but also into the luxuries. In other respects, the week's developments afford much reason for sustained confidence in the business outlook. Labor difficulties cause less alarm than a year ago, and the controversy with railroad workers presents no different prospect of conciliation. Despite the high cost of money, commercial borrowing shows no falling off, official statements of the banks exhibiting an aggregate of loans at the highest point recorded, an evidence of soundness in the fundamental basis of activity.

The markets for staple merchandise remain largely drawn upon, mainly outside buyers making heavy purchases of spring and summer stocks. Transportation runs more easily and the movement of freight of all kinds surpasses the enormous bulk at this time last year. Mercantile collections in the West maintain satisfactory promptness and no special features attend the defaults, which are yet of small volume.

Bank clearings, \$224,448,070, exceed those of corresponding week in 1906 by \$5.5 per cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 22, against 20 last week and 20 a year ago. Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Bright, warm, almost summer weather, stimulating alike to retail trade and crop prospects, has been the keynote of the week. In view of the season, the notably favorable features in an encouraging week. Reports as to business demand are of a record, thus crowning a three months period which, except in a few sections, has exceeded any preceding year, and the only drawback is the fact that the setting of goods in sufficient volume to supply demand. Collections are still backward, which is attributed variously to slow deliveries of goods, congestion of farm product deliveries and finally to the heavily increased volume of past trade. Money is still high, a long period of this condition is apparently in sight and there is a disposition to extend commitments for a longer period before extensions commitments are made.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 28 number 146, against 137 last week and 140 in the like week of 1906. Canadian failures for the week number 21, against 22 last week and 18 in this week last year.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States for the week ending March 28 number 2,707,500 bushels, against 1,878,011 last week and 1,542,552 this week last year. For the last thirty-nine weeks of the fiscal year, 1905-1906, wheat exports were 102,988,750 in 1905-06. Corn exports for the week are 434,423 bushels, against 2,508,750 last week and 2,414,175 a week ago. For the fiscal year to date, 51,000,000 bushels, against 43,800,000 in 1905-06. Merchants' Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, standard, 32c to 34c; butter, creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 17c; pork, 30c to 32c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, 32c to 34c; butter, creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, 14c to 17c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, 32c to 34c; butter, creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, 14c to 17c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, 32c to 34c; butter, creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, 14c to 17c.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

YOUTH CAPTURES BRYAN; HAZED

Michigan Freshman Who Lured Away Nebraska Pays Penalty.
However innocent, William J. Bryan was the cause of the worst case of hazing which has stirred the monotony of life at the University of Michigan this year. The victim of the fun was Gay E. Marchand, a first-year law student from Indiana, and his persecutors were a party of about fifty irate upper class men who were bent on punishing the freshman for the "newness" displayed on a recent night on the occasion of Bryan's visit to Ann Arbor. Marchand was treated to numerous diversions at Ferry field where he was taken by his captors. Spelled eggs were thrust down his back and broken until a half case was disposed of. Other hazing stunts were gone through with until the indignity of the upper class men was exhausted. It had been planned to give Bryan a banquet after his lecture, which Ann Arbor's leading Democrats were to attend. Professors Bogie and Bunker of the law department were assigned to the duty of escorting Bryan from the lecture to the banquet hall. However, Marchand was enterprising and, although in no way connected with the affair, he rushed up at the close of the lecture and, seizing Bryan's arm, helped him to his carriage and drove him down town, leaving the astounded professors to follow in a street car. And the youth did not stop there. Upon reaching the city hall, where the banquet was held, he boldly introduced Bryan to the Democrats present, as well as to his freshmen friends.

SEARCHING FOR TREASURE.

Louis Nelson, Hermit Fisherman Believed to Have Buried Gold.
Is there a hidden treasure somewhere in the woods near where Louis Nelson died, or is it but the result of imagination? Persons who knew him well have wondered how a man could sell fish for fourteen years, live practically without expense, have no one but himself to support and save but \$32 in that length of time. Louis Nelson was a fisherman living near the shore of Lake Huron, near the town of Alpena, in Keweenaw county. A great many persons who knew him said that he left a fortune. As only \$32 was found upon his person, when his dead body was discovered in his hut, it is believed there is a small fortune buried somewhere near his cabin. Sheriff Hieck found all the banks in Houghton and found he had made no deposit there.

CHILD BORN WITH SMALLPOX.

Infant Dies—Disease Dealt to Family Through—52 Cases Result.
A pathetic case is described by Secretary Pathway of the State board of health. Several pupils having been permitted to attend the Holly public schools. The doctor who examines the pupils, said that the children were not smallpoxed. The superintendent of the school contracted smallpox, carried it home to his young wife, who became ill and died. During her illness she gave birth to a child whose body, when seen by Dr. Shawway, was mass of pustules. Probably the child will also die. As a result of failing to promptly recognize the disease there have been fifty-two cases in and around Holly.

ADULTS INCENDIARY ATTEMPT.

Prisoner at Mounting Implicates Man Held for Ransom.
Advices from Lake county say John Rutledge, one of the prisoners at the county jail charged with complicity in the MPMHian fire outrages, has made a confession, acknowledging guilt and implicating William Michaels, a Michigan resident, as the author of the first attempt to burn John Smith's barn and the first attempt to fire the school house, and alleges William Michaels is responsible for the second attempt. Michaels is in the county jail awaiting trial for perjury and strenuously denies Rutledge's story. The origin of the two fires which destroyed the depot and Alfreys Mark's barn still is to be explained.

BOY RETURNED TO FATHER.

Alleged Kidnaping of Fay Williams Still in Jail.
Fay Russell Williams, the kidnaped boy, has been turned over to the father, Alvin Williams, who swore out the warrant for John Hayes, the alleged kidnaper. Hayes has been held in the city jail since he was arrested. When Attorney General Clegg learned that the boy had been returned to his father, he would instruct Hayes to proceed to return the child. Hayes' parents live in Muir.

CHILD RETURNS TO LIFE.

Undertaker Had Been Called to Bury Her with Her Brother.
After Thomas Van Der Burch of Muskegon had telephoned an undertaker that his daughter, Miss Anna, aged 8, had been stricken with a fatal illness, the undertaker had planned to bury them in the same grave. The evening papers printed the announcement of the death of the two children. Anna went into convulsions, became rigid and apparently died. Some time later the parents were overjoyed to see her open her eyes and sit up.

No Free Drinks in Campaign.

Political parties in Kalamazoo have agreed to have no free drinks or cigars in the city campaign.

Snuff Throver Drops Dead.

Inflamed with rage at John Sanders, his son-in-law, Joseph Czap of Detroit dashed a handful of snuff down the young man's throat and, only a few minutes later, the man was dead in the street, several blocks from his home.

Train Hits Car; Two Fatally Hurt.

Two persons were fatally injured and nine girls were more or less seriously hurt when a south-bound Port Huron street car was struck at the Fourteenth avenue crossing in Detroit by a Michigan Central train.

Oneless Boy Is Killed.

The muzzling a shotgun toward him with the drizzle at his breast, Ed Snyder was instantly killed while hunting with two companions near Ludington. The boys were in a boat and had just sighted a hawk.

Two Claims False Teeth.

Constable William Nelson of Muskegon found a set of false teeth. He notified the owner. An aged man came and, after a practical test, claimed them. Later the bewildered constable was confronted with a second claimant. There was an arbitration and the matter was amicably settled.

WEDS BEFORE GOING TO SEA.

Sailing Order Hastens Marriage of Young Lieutenant.

Unwilling to postpone the wedding indefinitely, according to parents of the bride, was planned for the coming summer. Florence Mead McJuffrey went to the little church around the corner in New York and was married to Lieut. John Donnison Nevill of Philadelphia of the United States marine corps. The wedding is said to have been hastened because Nevill had been ordered to the Pacific ocean. The couple is now in Washington waiting further orders to Nevill to proceed to San Francisco en route to Midway Island, near Honolulu, where he will be in command of the station. Nevill is a son of Rear Admiral Nevill, and a cousin of the late Ethelbert Nevill, the composer. Announcement of the wedding comes as a great surprise in Kalamazoo, where the bride formerly lived.

BOYS RAISING CHECKS.

Two Arrested at Port Huron and Thrown in Jail.

Another case of check raising was brought to light in Port Huron when Carl Shepan, a 14-year-old boy living at South Park, was placed under arrest. On Saturday, young Shepan drew a check for \$4.00 at the Malleable Iron plant, where he is employed, and later cashed it at King's grocery store. He is charged with having made the check 1/10, thus making the check call for \$40 more than its actual amount. William Donmire, who was arrested Saturday for raising a check on the Grand Trunk from \$20 to \$100 placed up and down his cell in the county jail and feigned insanity a few hours after his arrest. Donmire begged the officers to let him go, and when they refused, he again feigned insanity.

BURNED IN RESCUING CHILD.

John Men Enter Dining House After Babe Left by Mother.

The residence of John Leon in the Fourth Ward of Detroit burned Friday. The fire broke out after midnight, while Mrs. Leon was asleep. She is charged with having left the house 1/10, thus making the check call for \$40 more than its actual amount. William Donmire, who was arrested Saturday for raising a check on the Grand Trunk from \$20 to \$100 placed up and down his cell in the county jail and feigned insanity a few hours after his arrest. Donmire begged the officers to let him go, and when they refused, he again feigned insanity.

RACE WAR IN KALAMAZOO.

Irish and Dutch Fight and Much Blood Is Spilled.

As a result of a controversy between Holland and Irish residents over the question of how to elect school board members, there was a serious race war in front of the High School in Kalamazoo. Dutch from the southern part of the city and Irish from the northern part met by agreement. Considerable blood was spilled. A riot call was sent in and the fight was dispersed.

Minor State Items.

Norway is to have a new \$20,000 city hall.

The spinning factory at Port Austin is to run on this summer.

Mrs. Don Lezotte of Pinconning gave birth to triplets, all boys.

The 3-year-old daughter of a Thomas Woodward of Jasper choked to death on a kernel of corn.

Far the first time the prohibitionists in Jasper have named a full city ticket.

George Beverley is the candidate for Mayor.

Mrs. Josephine Meranda of Muskegon, 60 years old, died a week ago last. She was buried in a casket and then drank carbolic acid.

Six horses, one cow and an entire outfit of harnesses and cutters were destroyed by fire in the livery stable of Peter Carrow of Twining. Carrow's loss is complete, as he had no insurance.

Six thousand eggs and 300 pounds of butter were stolen from a Ford Marquette freight car in the Grand Rapids yards. The men were discovered by the night watchman. They dropped three cases of eggs as they hurried away.

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GATES TO SOON OPEN.

ONE OF THE GREATEST PAGEANTS IN HISTORY.

As a Naval Display the Jamestown Exposition Has Never Been Surpassed—Ten Thousand Acres of Water—Many Other Features.

The gates will open for an exposition unlike any ever before attempted in America. On the shores and waters of Hampton Roads, near the cities of Norfolk, Newport News and Portsmouth, Va., across from Old Point Comfort and the frowning Fortress Monroe, this magnificent presentation is located in a section of the country rich with historical landmarks.

Here was the first permanent settlement of the English in America—not on the very ground it is true, for a matter of fact, the so-called Jamestown is not at Jamestown at all, but forty miles from the peninsula, now made an island by the James river, on which in 1007 Captain John Smith, with his company of six score adventurous gentlemen and soldiers, disembarked from three small vessels and established habitation.

Without an exposition the country is historically and physically attractive to every American who loves his flag and believes in his country's institutions. With what is planned it should be the Mecca of every citizen who journeys from his hearthstone during the days between April and November.

In commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people in America, the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition is a military, naval, marine, industrial and historic exhibition. It will contain the features usually found in displays of this character, and in addition will be the greatest naval rendezvous in history. Every description of fighting craft will be anchored in Hampton Roads, from the latest and largest battleship to the most minute dispatch boat. The splendor of the United States will be here, and fleets of ships from England, Germany, France, Austria, Spain, Russia and Japan will add to the congregation of such craft. Ten thousand acres of water will float this great exhibit.



THE EXPOSITION AS IT WILL APPEAR.

while where the 500 acres of the exposition grounds will give accommodation to the multitude of displays contributed by the people of the earth.

Colonial Architecture.

In style of architecture the exposition is colonial. The grounds are surrounded by a high wire fence completely covered with honeysuckle, grape-vines, a canoe trail, two miles long and 12 feet wide, runs from Boush Creek, which flows into Hampton Roads, and intersects the most interesting part of the grounds. There are miles of pretty walks, rustic bridges and flower-strewn paths.

It is in 1821, the year of the great exhibition, that a week's holiday to visit London was such that he made up his mind as soon as his apprenticeship terminated he would return to London and make his fortune.

A number of years passed and Whiteley had saved some money. He decided to open a store in Westchester, near his place. Year by year his place grew. He bought out other stores and soon owned a long row of shops on two streets. There was nothing in the line of domestic equipment which he did not handle and his place was the counterpart of the great American department stores. Before he died his business was capitalized at \$10,000,000.

There was a phase of Whiteley's life which was more brilliant than the Colonial business success revealed and it led to his tragic and mysterious death at the hands of the young man who claims to be his son.

Humorous News Notes.

The Ice Trust will have its thaw trial after a while.

The Germans have re-elected the Kaiser for another term.

Even the women cashiers are beginning to clope with the funds.

After digging at each other maybe the contractors will be able to dig the canal.

They say the Great Salt Lake is gradually drying up. Well, it's getting pretty old.

A South Dakota father stole his son's bride-elect. It's a wise son as knows his own father.

So far, nobody seems to have borne any real suffering from the burden of prosperity.

Chicago can't understand why the government is raising such a row over a little theft of \$173,000.

Delaware keeps the whipping post. Good thing for the tramps that the State is not too large to walk around.

Charles Nation has decided to make Washington his headquarters. And Washington has no say in the matter.

The divorcee business in Dakota is getting to be a cold proposition when the wife's fondness for ice cream is made the basis for a defense.

A Cincinnati preacher says he would rather bet on a horse race than on eucalyptus.

He must have run up against one of these fashionable eucalyptus games.

Those Pennsylvanians are so absent-minded. One of them forgot to tell his wife he had left a couple of sticks of dynamite in the cook stove.

The effort in New York to abolish burlesques of the Irish people from the vaudeville stage will meet with the hearty approval of a long-suffering public.

RAYNOR DOOMED TO DIE.

London Slayer Given Example of Britain's Quick Justice.

Horace George Raynor, who shot and killed William Whiteley, London's "Universal Provider," on Jan. 24, was placed on trial, found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death. Raynor, entered a plea of insanity which the court directed the jury to disregard. Raynor told his interview with Mr. Whiteley, who he believed to be his father, on the day of the tragedy, and said that after Mr. Whiteley had advised him to go to the immigration bureau for relief he felt the blood rush to his head and had no consciousness of what occurred afterward.

Raynor's wife testified that he had been subject to moods of depression.

Mr. Muir, counsel for the treasury, introduced documents to prove the falsity of Raynor's claim that Whiteley was his father. The jury deliberated only nine minutes before returning a verdict. In pronouncing sentence the judge said: "I cannot hold out to you the slightest hope that the sentence will not be carried into effect."

The career of Whiteley proves that



WILLIAM WHITELEY.

England, as well as America, affords ample opportunity for wealth to the young man of perspicacity and energy. The man who came to be known as the "universal provider," because there was nothing required for human subsistence which he did not sell, was born in the village of Agbridge, Walsfield, England, in 1831.

MICHIGAN LAWMAKERS.

Asks Pension for Ayer.

Representative Cass Benton of Northville has introduced in the House a bill for a lump pension of \$12,000 for Col. I. Winslow Ayer of Northville, the hero of the exposure of the "confederacy of the northwest" in Chicago in 1864 and the crushing of a conspiracy which planned the liberation of all Confederate prisoners in northern prisons, the seizure of all the federal arsenals, the assassination of President Lincoln and several Governors, and the establishment of a confederacy of northwestern seceding States on the lines of the southern secession. Col. Ayer was a practicing physician in Chicago at the time of the exposure, and he was ruined financially and professionally through his connection with the case and the enemies he made. His assassination has several times been attempted.

Kill the Miller Bill.

The House judiciary committee applied the embalming fluid to Representative Miller's bill amending the mechanics' lien law requiring contractors, sub-contractors and material men to file notices within thirty days after beginning work of their intention to file a lien. It was strenuously opposed by Watts Humphrey of Saginaw, who drafted the present law; Attorney McAllister of Grand Rapids; Charles Joslyn of Detroit and Arthur L. Holmes, secretary of the Michigan Retail Merchants Association. They insisted that the bill was now fully protected against the present law and that the amendment would have the effect of nullifying the law. The bill was also thrown out that the amendment was in the interests of the building and loan associations. The committee was unanimous in its decision.

Too Many Want to Ride.

Obstacles are looming in the way of the State-subsidized salaries bill. It is originally intended to include in the bill increases of salary for all the deputies of elective State officers who now receive \$2,000 a year. The deputy attorney general, deputy auditor general and deputy secretary of state are scheduled to receive \$3,000 annually, the deputy land commissioner, deputy treasurer and deputy secretary of public instruction, \$2,500. Now the deputy railroad commissioner, and chief clerk of that department have been included in the bill and other deputies desire to get on and ride. So many demands for increases in salaries may operate to defeat the bill entirely.

May Defeat Nominating Bill.

Decided opposition to the enactment of a law providing for the nomination of candidates for United States Senator recommended by Gov. Warner, developed in the lower house of the Legislature Thursday. The Dickinson primary bill was reported favorably by the judiciary committee, with the provision with reference to the nomination of United States Senators eliminated. An effort to secure a report from the committee on the other bill on the same subject was defeated by a vote of 47 to 23. It is doubtful whether a majority of the House will favor the nominating bill.

Amend Two-Cent Measure.

The Senate committee on public lands reported a substitute bill for the measure introduced by Gov. E. M. Warner providing for 2 cents per mile fares on all railroads in the lower peninsula of Michigan excepting those roads which carried less than \$1,000 per mile. The bill provides that 2 cents per mile may be charged by roads where the earnings are between \$1,000 and \$2,000 per mile but not more than 2 cents above the local amount. The change affects principally the Port Huron, the Ann Arbor and the Big Four roads, permitting them to charge 2 1/2 cents.

Warner Made a Conference.

Gov. Warner had a conference the other night with Speaker Thayer and several members of the House and Senate who are chairmen of committees to talk over legislative matters that are pending. The session is now three months old and practically no general legislation has been enacted. Not an important bill has been taken up in the House for discussion, and the Governor, knowing that every effort is being made to delay matters by interested parties, is anxious that there should be no more delays.

Old Soldiers Must Be Qualified.

Senator Moriarty had the House bill giving preference to Union soldiers for municipal, county and State positions sent back to committee for revision. He made the point that if soldiers had to be given positions whether qualified or not it was only fair that officials to whom they would be responsible, should be exempted from responsibility for any act of soldiers so employed.

How to Professional Jurors.

The House passed a Representative Thompson's bill providing that justice court jurors shall only during one term each year. The object of the bill is to prevent professional jurors going from one court to another in cities where there are two or more justices.

Governor Urges 2-Cent Bill.

Gov. Warner Tuesday afternoon sent to the Legislature a special message urging that both houses take early action on the 2-cent fare bill which is before the Legislature.

State Masons Monument Bill.

The Governor has signed the Mason monument bill and republished the old commission.

House Passes Lost Will Bill.

Representative McCarthy's bill requiring the testimony of two witnesses to prove the provisions of a lost or destroyed will passed the House by a vote of 20 to 20 after a warm discussion. It met with opposition on the ground that the present law is good enough and that if the bill becomes a law it will be practically impossible to prove a lost or destroyed will. Where the demand for the bill comes from is not known, but the suspicion is expressed that it is wanted to cover some specific case.

Railroad Men's Watchdog.

Senator Edlinburgh introduced a bill the other day requiring railroads to appoint watch inspectors and to permit competition in the purchasing of standard watches by employees. It is stated that some roads give certain firms a monopoly and the employees suffer in consequence.

Paradise Game Warden Bill.

Senator Peck has introduced a bill increasing the salary of the game and fish warden to \$3,000 a year and placing the protection of forests from fire under his jurisdiction.

COUNTING THE COST.

Expenses of the Thaw Trial Have Been Extraordinarily Heavy.

Estimates of the cost of the Thaw trial cannot be accurate, but approximate figures are obtainable. While some of the sums are exaggerated, the lawyers' fees and sums spent for expert testimony amount to small fortunes. The estimate that about \$225,000 has been spent by Thaw and his relatives is regarded as conservative.

A favorite topic for exaggeration is the size of the fees that will be paid to Thaw's six lawyers. An attorney who is in a position to know said a few days ago that the fee of Delphin M. Delmas, leading counsel for Thaw, would probably be about \$50,000. The payments to the five lawyers and the retainers of the attorneys engaged after the killing of Stanford White and subsequently dismissed would, according to the figures quoted, be covered by a check for \$100,000.

Four experts for the defense have been attending the sessions constantly. Four others were in the court room for a few days. It is said that the court expenses for these experts would not be more than \$1,500. The fees, however, represent only a small part of the sums spent for expert opinions regarding Harry Thaw's mental condition. Noted physicians were consulted in Pittsburg and other cities. They were brought to New York from distant points to examine the defendant. Their statements, typically covered this life since boyhood and his histories of his relatives. An allowance of \$25,000 is considered ample for this branch of the case. The expenses of the preliminary investigation and preparation of the case are fixed at about \$10,000.

An expense of more than \$24,000 will fall upon the court. Justice Fitzgerald said it is \$17,500. He will receive \$2,400 for two months' service, plus \$1,500 for the trial. The fifteen court clerks and officers receive on an average \$1,500 a year. In the two months they have earned at least \$3,750. The fees of the stenographers engaged in the trial will be \$3,000.

The twelve jurors will receive about \$1,500. The estimate of \$124 for each juror, however, is for the time he has spent of actual service, and does not include the fees of the other men on the panel called for the Thaw trial. The cost of housing the twelve jurors will amount to another \$1,500 at least, allowing \$2 a day for each man. Public interest in the trial has been intense and all sorts of excuses have been used by the unpunctual to gain admittance to the courtroom. There were therefore thought necessary to detail fifty policemen to guard the stairways and corridors. Each is paid \$1,400 a year on an average. Their service for two months will therefore cost \$43,600.

The expenses of the prosecution will be at least \$44,000. District Attorney Jerome's salary is \$12,000 a year. Allow him merely for the time he has spent in court, he has earned \$2,000 in the two months. Assistant District Attorney Frank P. Garvan has earned \$12,500. His salary being \$7,000 a year, the two months cost the people \$475 a year. These of course have been in court continuously. Allowing them for five days in a week, the average number of days each juror has been in court is 43 days. The three experts will therefore cost the people \$2,250. Four other experts were in court for four or five days. Their combined fees will be \$10 a day, or at least \$240. The single item of experts' fees therefore means an expense of at least \$2,435 to the people. District Attorney Jerome summoned fully a dozen other witnesses. The expenses of these witnesses, of course, are not included in the estimate of \$44,000. An estimate of the district attorney's office said that \$250 would probably cover their expenses and fees.

In all great trials the proceedings in court represent the results of weeks of preparation by the district attorney. This outside investigation before and during the Thaw trial meant detective work in New York, Chicago and other cities. The district attorney's office to other towns and, in such times, means the need of comfort and direction from above.

It is in the midst of the greatest difficulties that we can see most clearly the need of a great hope for the future. When we are most weary, and perhaps despondent, God can make our way "appear steps up to

WEDS BEFORE GOING TO SEA.

Calling. Over Hasty Marriage of a Young Lieutenant.
Unwilling to postpone the wedding, indefinitely which, according to parents of the bride, was planned for the coming summer, Florence Mead McDuffee went to New York and was married to Lieutenant John Dennison Nevins of Philadelphia of the United States marine corps. The wedding is said to have been hastened because Nevins had been ordered to the Pacific ocean, where he is now in Washington waiting further orders to Nevins proceed to San Francisco en route to Midway Island, near Honolulu, where he will be in command of the station. Nevins is a son of Rear Admiral Nevins, and a nephew of the late Ethelbert Nevins, a composer. Announcement of the wedding comes as a great surprise in Kalamazoo where the bride formerly lived.

BOYS RAISING CHECKS.
Two Arrested at Port Huron and Thrown in Jail.
Another case of check raising was brought to light in Port Huron where Port Sheehan, a 14-year-old boy living on Saturday, was placed under arrest. On Saturday young Sheehan drew a check for \$4.00 in the Middleton Iron-works. The check is cashed, and he is charged with larceny. The boy is charged with having said for \$10 more than the actual amount. William Davidson was arrested Saturday for raising

to 300) heaved up and feigned his cell in the county jail and deigned insanity a few moments after his arrest. Donahue begged the officers to let him go, and when they refused began his insane tactics.

BURNED IN RESCUING CHILD.

Indiana Men Enter Blazing House After Sister Babe Left by Mother.

The residence of John Lyon in the north ward of Indiana burned Friday night. The fire broke out after breakfast, when Mrs. Lyon was at a neighbor's. A fireman's ladder was called back, and when she discovered the interior of the house in flames she started the swimming pool men to rescue the infant. Several men took up the alarm, and succeeded in rescuing the child. They were all injured as they were obliged to make their way out by the open through the flames and smoke.

RACE WAR IN KALAMAZOO.
Irish and Dutch Fight and Much Blood is Spilled.
As a result of a controversy between the Holland and Irish residents over the question of how to elect school board members there was a serious riot with a front of the Bijou theater in Kalamazoo. Dutch from the southern part of the city and Irish from the northern part met in a quarrel. Considerable blood was spilled. The riot was kept in and the fighters disappeared.

Minor State Items.
Norway is to have a new \$200,000 hospital.
The gaming factory at Port Austin is to run again this summer.
Mrs. Don Leggett of Placemore, Pa.

up to triplicate all boys.

The three-year-old daughter of Thomas Woodward of Jasper choked to death a kernel of corn.

For the first time the Presidentists.

Mayor have named a full day ticket for George Duvall to the candidate.

Mayor.

Mrs. Josiah Metcalfe of Morenci, a woman old, tried to swallow her neck, fastened it to a bedpost and then drank cyanide acid.

Six horses, one cow and an entire out of hangers and cutters were destroyed in the livery stable of Peter Carrey of Twining. Carrey's loss is carried as he had no insurance.

Six thousand eggs and 300 pounds of butter were stolen from a Polo Mail freight car in the Grand Rapids.

Michael McCarthy, 55 years old, was found lying dead by the side of a Grand Trunk road between Linton and Muir. His wife had been in Lyons since

The death of William W. Whendon, one of Ann Arbor's oldest citizens, occurred as he was seated in his chair at his home. He was nearly 80 years of age. A widow and one son and a daughter survive him. The daughter, Mrs. Sara Whendon, is a teacher of English in the Ann Arbor high school.

and went to it to be met with the contents of a bottle of acid. She has recently left her husband and officers are looking for him. Her face was badly burned, but she will not lose her eyesight.

Gas Co., had a narrow escape from death. He was working at the top of a well when he was overcome by gas and fell to the bottom. He was unconscious when dragged out and was resuscitated only after an hour's strenuous efforts.

of directors of Salina zoo hospital is putting forth a big effort to save the institution from going into the hands of a receiver and being closed. There is a debt of \$29,000 hanging over the hospital and money to pay this is being raised by subscription.

by Clarence Rohr at the culmination of a schoolboy feud in Pomona. The boys are 13 years old.

Eva Bates is dead at Chesterfield. Born at Delta, Ohio, to whom she was to have been married Easter Sunday.

More Berry, who accompanied the same and its expeditions to the Arctic regions in search of the north pole, died in the poor house at Menominee.

The Eastern Michigan Edison Company of Ann Arbor has filed a mortgage of \$10,000,000. The capital is for development of the Huron river.

Most of the money for the expedition has been contributed by wealthy New York financiers. An attempt will be made to translate the old inscriptions, copies of which will be brought back to America. The State Department has arranged to secure the necessary passports for the explorers.

The effort in New York to abolish burlesque of the Irish people from the vaudeville stage will meet with the hearty approval of a long-suffering public.

Introduces Game Warden Bill.
Senator Peek has introduced a bill in-
creasing the salary of the game and
warden to \$3,000 a year and placing
the protection of forests from fire under
jurisdiction.

unsuccessfully advocated in Congress. Under this plan the actual number of days the mails are carried will be used as the divisor in determining the average weight carried in a day. This is something of a shock to the railroad lobbyists who had labored so hard to defeat the same measure before Congress.

Proof Positive.
 ra. Oldwed—So you consider your
 band a man of rare good taste and
 prior judgment, do you?
 ra. Nowed—Certainly. Otherwise
 wouldn't have married me.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

A BACHELOR'S REFLECTIONS



IT'S TIME the little girl across the street raised the shade. It was a funny notion of her to ask me to look at the evening star every night at the same time she did—and think of her! She's worth thinking of all right and I rather like her sentiment about the star.

It's very plain that she thinks a lot of me. Sometimes I have a notion that the best thing I can do is to be kind to her and give up my bachelor ways. When a nice little thing like her appreciates a fellow and is so fond of him—well, it sort of goes to his head.

She wanted to know the other evening why I objected so seriously to matrimony. I don't object to it. I approve of it for some people. I believe that occasionally it is even successful. But her idea about a man's loving only once is all tommyrot. I consider that idea an unwarranted bit of the sentimental capacity.

However, it's all right for her to have those ideas, and I like her to keep them.

A man becomes a bachelor by selection—at least, only the undesirable ones have it forced upon them, and no doubt they deserve their fate. By selecting a wife so much younger than I am I can be sure that she will look up to me, think as I do on all subjects and idolize me generally. It is best so.

When she gave me that crocheted necktie last evening, her eyes danced with admiration as she held it up to me. She seemed pleased, too, when I



"They Have My Blessing."

told her I would put it away and never bring it before the gaze of a cold and unappreciative public. How pretty she looked! Her eyes are the color of the sea.

This smoke is gradually getting the upper hand of me. It gives a fellow a subtle suggestion of mingled memories of moonlight and stars. I'll stop thinking of her.

She is so naive. I met her at one of the stores yesterday and she asked me to go with her to buy something for a birthday present for a friend—a gentleman of whom she was very fond. It was evident that I was the friend, for no one could doubt the story written in those innocent blue eyes.

We went from neckties to fobs to umbrellas and back to neckties. The clerks were very attentive to us and she shyly said: "They think we are sweethearts."

I couldn't help telling her that I was proud to have them think so.

It almost staggered me, though, when she pounced on a mustache cap labeled "From a Loving Giver." She asked me if I didn't think that was a nice sentiment and I declared that any man would stay awake nights to read it. So she bought the cap—evidently forgetting that I always wear a smooth face. However, I shall treasure the gift.

I think I may as well go over there now and if the propitious moment arrives—who knows but to-night may see her happy and me bound with rosy fetters?

Well, I didn't stay over there long, anyway. I feel that I have narrowly escaped with my life—and my freedom.

The little girl was not at home. Her mother said that she was at the theater with her fiancé—that puppy Benson.

I suggested that they were rather young.

"They have my blessing," said she, "and you know the heart is never too young—not too old—to heed the cry of love. Even I—if the right man asked me—"

It was not the words so much as the look that accompanied them that terrified me and drove me into the street with my overcoat on my arm. I felt sure of one thing—I didn't care to be "papa" either to the little girl or to Benson.

I am beginning to understand the onslaughts of women like her who lay snares for the unwary foot of unexpecting bachelors.

And at least I am safe from receiving that foolish cup. Benson gets it. —Chicago Daily News.

IN THE SICK ROOM

UP-TO-DATE METHODS OF CARING FOR PATIENTS.

Modern Science Teaches Many Ways of Alleviating Suffering and Promoting the Recovery of Stricken Loved Ones.

When there is a prospect of a long illness—two small cots that cost so little may be placed together, making it easy to move the patient from one to the other when changing the bedding, and permitting each one to be thoroughly aired each day. Otherwise the ideal sick bed is a single one of iron, the length and width of those used in hospitals. With this should be a fine woven wire spring and a thin hair mattress. Of the water beds, those filled by means of a pitcher or funnel are said to be the best. The temperature of the water should be kept about 70 degrees and must be changed every two weeks. The bed must never touch the walls. The rest for the head is the feather pillow, changed or beaten when it becomes uncomfortably hot. Small pillows of varying sizes should be used to tuck under back of knees when change of position is necessary. Paper torn in thin bits is nice for these. Here is the way a trained nurse in a hospital makes up the beds: She begins by tucking the lower sheet, preferably of cotton (for linen chills excepting in mid-summer), snugly and smoothly over the mattress. This should be protected in case of severe illness with a rubber blanket or paper pad. The sheet is pinned in place, taking care to have a perfectly smooth surface under the patient. The corners of the sheet are folded square, as the grocer folds the edges of the paper he wraps around a parcel. Next a draw sheet is laid on smoothly and pinned in place. In spreading the upper sheet it is brought up to the head of the bed, so it will turn back nicely over the other clothes. Next comes the blanket, folded edge at the foot, and a light-weight counterpane, which, with the sheet, should be folded carefully in at the corners and tucked under smooth and tight at the sides.

To Change the Bed.—In changing the bed, roll the patient to one side, putting one hand against the shoulder and the other against the hips. Roll up the lower sheet in lengthwise folds against the patient. Put on fresh sheet, and draw sheet and pin in place. Roll the patient over, protecting with the upper sheet, and pull the lower sheet smooth. Pin. Put clean upper sheet on over the soiled one, then tuck the clean one in and remove the soiled one.

Slipping to Foot of Bed.—If a patient is troubled by slipping down in bed, the foot may be slightly raised by putting bricks or blocks under it, or a small bolster may be tucked under the thighs, then tied around the head of the bed with tapes.

To Tint Lace.—When one desires to color lace for a gown, procure a tube of oil paint the color desired and squeeze it into a cup of gasoline and stir until dissolved. Then pour into a larger vessel.

Dip a small piece of the lace into it, and if too deep, add more gasoline until the shade desired is obtained. When it is the right color, put all the lace into it, take out, shake gently and dry in the open air.

When thoroughly dry, expose it to extreme heat for a few minutes, taking care, of course, that it is not near a fire or blaze, where it might ignite. This exposure to the heat will remove the odor of gasoline.

Face which has been used and will not wash well can be given this treatment. If first dry-cleaned by being sprinkled generously with fuller's earth, then rolled up and put away for a few days. Upon taking out, shake well and then proceed with the tinting as above.

Nut and Cheese Pasties.—Nut and cheese pasties are in the same list with cheese balls. Sift one quart of pastry flour with one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of baking powder, add one cupful of pecan nut meats chopped and the yolks of two eggs; mix with just enough ice water to make into a dough which can be rolled out on a floured board about an eighth of an inch thick; spread with a cupful of rich American cheese grated and folded over four times; roll out again and cut into hollow hearts and darts; brush with egg yolk and bake a delicate brown in a hot oven.

Almond Crisps.—Stir to a cream two-thirds of a cupful of butter and one heaping cupful of sugar. Beat into this the yolks of two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and one scant teaspoonful of almond extract. Add two cupfuls of twice-sifted flour and the well-whipped whites of two eggs. Beat very thoroughly and work in sufficient more flour to make a dough which can be kneaded. Roll out small portions at a time very thin, cut into fancy shapes, brush over with white of egg, sprinkle with blanched shredded almonds, and dredge with granulated sugar. Bake in a moderate oven, watching closely.

Cleansing Diapers.—Discolored china baking dishes can be made as clean as when new by rubbing them with whiting. Grease marks on the pages of books may be removed by sponging them with benzine, placing between two sheets of blotting paper and pressing with a hot iron.

GAS AND ITS CENTENARY.

Illuminant Was First Looked Upon with Much Alarm.

Gas, as a practical illuminant, passed its century mark on January 28. On that day in 1807 there was in London "a new and singular spectacle," according to the account of a visitor, "the whole range of Pall Mall, from St. James' to Cockspur street, was lighted up by means of lamps fed with gas instead of cotton and oil, and certainly in a style of much superior brilliancy." This was the first instance of street lighting by coal gas in London, or in any other city. The merit of the enterprise is due to Winsor, a German company-promoting expert, who was especially interested in the question of economic fuel. His pamphlets, however, contained so much extravagant fanaticism and quackery that they retarded rather than furthered his schemes, which met with an extraordinary amount of opposition, even from enlightened people.

Sir Walter Scott wrote that there was a madman proposing to light London with smoke. Awful consequences were predicted. The gas would poison the air and blow up the inhabitants; it was explosive, dangerous, offensive and unmanageable; the pipes conveying it would be hot and apt to produce conflagrations. The pamphleters to a man opposed the new mode of street lighting, and it is curious to notice the great hesitation as to its possibility—expressed in contemporary scientific and popular literature.

When a chartered company was at length formed in 1810, the shareholders were pitted as idiots, and David Pollock, for 30 years its governor, received some extraordinary answers in doggerel rhyme from otherwise sober and staid individuals whom he had asked to take shares.

MAN OF STRANGE CHARACTER.

First Duke of Marlborough—Well-Called Human Enigma.

Herbert Paul, in his book on Queen Anne of England, paints a new picture of the great duke of Marlborough.

He was not faithful. He was not straightforward. He was not honest. In his love of money and his capacity for hoarding it he rivaled those wretched misers who have done no more than contemplate their gains. And yet, such are the strange freaks in which nature indulges, this mean and selfish intriguer was endowed with perfect courage, with an irresistible charm of manner, with a temper which even his wife failed to disturb, with a brain that no sophistry could obscure, and with a military genius before which criticism is humbly silent.

He was treacherous even in a treacherous age. Wholly devoid of cruelty, and by nature humane, he is said never to have sacrificed an unnecessary life. He assessed his fellow creatures for his own purposes, and when he had no further use for them he forgot their existence. He made his plans and carried them out with the absolute efficiency of sheer intelligence and the serene implacability of impersonal fate.

An Old-Time Playful Prisoner.

The centenary has been noted recently in London of what the Annual Register called "a most unparalleled atrocity." It was only the theft of a pocket-handkerchief from a pocket; but the circumstances of the deed explain the vehemence of this denunciation. Four men were on their trial for assaulting a man in his house at Ponder's End, putting him in fear and stealing from him; and one of them relieved the tedium of the trial, which lasted eight hours, by picking the pocket of one of the turnkeys as he stood in the dock. An official had the presence of mind to order the restoration of the handkerchief, and the prisoner obeyed, "with the most careless indifference," but the court read: "were honorable." Justice, however, pulled itself together sufficiently to sentence all four men to death.

He Lost His Nose.

A butcher in New Orleans sent his apprentice boy with two knives to be sharpened. After a keen edge had been placed on them, the boy started back for the shop. On the way he began teasing one of the boys in the street, and as he had seen a fatter dog, he didn't prove to be much of a juggler, however. After the third or fourth toss the knife came down and cut his nose off as slick as you please, and he was rushed to a hospital. They are going to make him a nose of wax to replace the one he lost, but he will have to be very careful how he lets other folks pull it.

Modern France.

One must go through the provinces of France to find her men and understand the source of her past power. These we meet with daily are a human-looking lot of fellows—bright eyes and erect, sturdy figures, nothing effeminate about them, in all ways superior to the men of the towns, who would seem to be descended from the old men and boys, all Napoleon left in the land in his world race for self-glory.

Information Held Back.

There had been a fatal railroad accident and the reporter sought information. "See here," said the official testily, "you fellows must think we have accidents for your benefit." "Perhaps you wouldn't mind telling me whose benefit you do have them for?" rejoined the reporter. But even touching this point the official was reticent.

Can Have Too Much Patience.

"Have patience," said Uncle Eben, "but don't have so much of it that you'll sit around waiting for opportunities while somebody else does all the work."

Stamp of the Married Man.

A female witness in an East London county court declared that she could always tell if a man was married or not "by the way he wheedles a baby's maircart."

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For Loss of One Hand, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist, 250.00
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Long Lived Parsons.

The clerical profession seems conducive to longevity. Dr. Howe, of Cambridge, and Dr. March, of Woburn, have just celebrated their hundredth and ninety-first birthdays, respectively, and recently the Rev. Dr. Bliss, of Pittsfield died in his ninety-first year. —Boston Transcript.

Fair to Both Sides.

Prince de Conti was not fastidious on the subject of the mass. He wished to have for his almoner the Abbe Prevost, the author of "Maison Lescaut." "Monsieur," said the abbe to him, "I have never said: mass." "Never mind," says the prince, "I never hear it."

Volume of Water in Lakes.

It would take at least eight or ten rivers like the Mississippi to contain as much water as Lake Erie and Erie is the least of the five great lakes in that respect. Ontario covers a smaller area, but more than makes up for it by greater depth.

Genius and Brain Capacity.

Most men of genius have a high brain capacity. Lebon, on examining the skulls of 26 French men of genius, found that they yielded an average capacity of 1,732 cubic centimeters—a little more than 200 in excess of the average.

Women's Weakness.

From a business point of view, deprecate the lady's pen. There is nothing so fatal for a woman to possess as "accomplishments." The market is flooded with ladies of limited incomes, limited brains and a tremendous quantity of "taste."

Sultan's Unique Fire Screen.

The sultan of Turkey is said to possess a fire-screen 200 years old, made from the tanned skins of 48 faithful slaves, who rescued a former sultan from a blazing palace at the cost of their own lives.

A Daily Thought.

No man needs sympathy, because he has to work, because he has a burden to carry. Far and away the best prize that life offers is the chance to work hard at work worth doing. —Theodore Roosevelt.

Stamp of the Married Man.

A female witness in an East London county court declared that she could always tell if a man was married or not "by the way he wheedles a baby's maircart."

What Would You Do

If three good physicians should pronounce your case hopeless, if they should decide that you could not live longer than six weeks. And if you should get well, after using only \$12.00 worth of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve, what would you advise a friend in like condition to do?

"I have to thank you for saving my wife's life two years ago. We had continued with the doctor until the third doctor, like the two previous ones, said that nothing could be done for her, but she had better be taken home from the hospital to quietly wait her time, which would not be over a week at the most. I thought her home, and then I thought probably Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve might help her, so I got a bottle of each and some more and Liver Pills and commenced to give them to her. We soon seen an improvement and encouraged by this we continued giving the medicine. We gave her eleven bottles in all of the medicine. She takes it occasionally now, if she feels the need. I am in the ministry, and have been for 44 years."

REV. P. MILLIGAN, Concord Springs, Kansas.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit, if it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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For Young Man's Guidance.

The best advice to form a young man is, to talk it up, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that do serve it. —Sir W. Temple.

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